

CENSORSHIP IMPOSED AFTER PRESS 'LEAKS'

By ASHER WALLFISH
and DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The Cabinet moved yesterday to curb press leaks by extending censorship to certain areas of diplomatic activity. The move was immediate and vociferous. The new regulations, which were approved by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, will require the State Security Law of 1949, and won almost unanimous approval (one minister is believed to have abstained). They are to be applied to all communications between the Government of Israel and foreign governments, and to secret meetings between Israeli officials and officials of countries which have no diplomatic relations with Israel. (There are presently 90 of the world's 144 countries which fall into that category.) The new regulations, which need approval of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, will require for up to 15 years imprisonment for a person providing information on these matters and up to 10 years for a person publishing information.

cluded information on oil transportation, on immigration from certain countries, on foreign government loans, and on the deliberations of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

The new regulations are the first extension of the censorship laws into the area of political reporting. They follow a series of sensitive leaks which the government has considered prejudicial to the conduct of its foreign policy. Among these was the report of a recent message from President Ford to Premier Rabin advising Israel for setting up new settlements in the Golan Heights. Mr. Rabin persuaded the President to retract the message and both sides agreed to make no public reference to it. But two weeks later, the day after Mr. Rabin reported the message to the Cabinet, it was leaked to an evening paper.

The U.S. Administration has repeatedly criticized Jerusalem for its apparent inability to keep state communications secret.

Another recent leak considered damaging was the report of Foreign Minister Allon's recent secret meeting with a foreign diplomat, believed to have been a Zaire leader.

Earlier last year, the secret mission to Jerusalem of two Soviet emissaries was also leaked in the press.

The president of the Editors Committee, in a statement last night, expressed his regret at the new regulations and pledged to fight them at the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. The editors said they had sent a delegation to discuss the question with Premier Rabin and Mr. Zadok last week.

and had argued that this incipient form of political censorship would have grave repercussions for Israel, at home and abroad, while its potential advantages would be, at best, dubious.

The delegation had stressed that the surest way for the government to curb leaks was to "plug them at the source." If this were not done, the editors argued, state secrets would still dribble out, through the foreign news media.

The Journalists Association said its executive committee had met on Friday and had unanimously condemned the government's intended move as a blow to press freedom.

The Foreign Press Association protested "in the strongest possible terms." It warned that "this violation of the freedom of the press is a serious threat to Israel's democratic reputation."

Prof. Nathan Rotenstreich, the chairman of the Press Council, also attacked the new regulations. In a television interview last night he said political censorship would do the country more harm than leaks could.

His deputy on the Press Council, "Ma'ariv" managing editor Moshe Zak, was even more forthright. He would now no longer be able to tell his friends abroad that Israel had no political censorship, Zak said.

Premier Rabin told the Cabinet that the top diplomatic reporters of the daily newspapers had themselves called for curbs on their coverage at a meeting with him earlier in the month.

Palestine army units from Syria to Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Units of the Palestinian Liberation Army have crossed into Lebanon from Syria, authoritative sources said yesterday. The units had not intervened actively in sources said yesterday.

It is assumed that the number of troops is not sufficient to sway the balance in the civil war, sources said. But the PLA brigades in Syria are under effective control of the Damascus government and the move into Lebanon may herald a step towards direct Syrian involvement in the crisis.

Syria has been the chief channel of arms supplied by various sources for the leftists in Lebanon but it has avoided direct military intervention. This is believed to be because it wants to retain its role as a mediator in the crisis, as well as the threat of an Israeli counter-move.

The sources said it was not yet clear what function the PLA units would perform. If they do not join the fighting, they may be meant to help set up and police a buffer zone between the opposing sides, it is believed. They could also play a passive role as a deterrent presence or serve as a reserve, should the Palestinian terror groups require urgent reinforcements.

The two PLA brigades in Syria are trained and equipped by the Syrian army. Some of their units are fully integrated into the Syrian forces. Units of the PLA have in the past, been stationed in southern Lebanon, near the Israeli border. In September 1970, PLA units took part in the fighting against the Jordanian army when King Hussein was crushing the terrorist groups in his kingdom.

Syria's use of the PLA in Lebanon is seen as an interim stage, falling short of full-blown military intervention. Syria, employing relatively small forces, could easily impose a solution favouring the leftists but doing so would deprive it of its almost exclusive influence over Lebanon. Any direct intervention would result in a joint peace-making move by the other Arab states, which Syria wants to avoid.

Damascus is also believed to be deterred by the threat of an Israeli countermove. The relatively small Syrian forces which could impose an end to the civil war would not be able to cope with Israeli military measures, especially as the area is not fortified or covered by anti-aircraft defences. Putting substantial forces into Lebanon would entail depleting the Syrian defences on the Golan Heights, exposing Damascus to a possible Israeli thrust.

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Premier Karami quits as Beirut truce fails

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami last night resigned after a stormy seven-months term in office, dashing all hopes for an early peace settlement to his country's 10-month-old civil war that has claimed some 10,000 dead and over 80,000 wounded. No successor was named by late last night.

In a nationwide broadcast over Beirut radio, Karami said that his efforts to find a solution to the country's bloody sectarian and political strife have "gone with the wind." He added that the cease-fire he had called for yesterday did not hold even for one hour. "Heaven knows that I have done my utmost" to restore peace to war-ravaged Lebanon, he declared.

Karami, a moderate Moslem, said that he had sent his resignation to Christian President Suleiman Franjeh for the latter "to take whatever steps he deemed fit" for the restoration of law and order. Franjeh has often advocated a full-scale intervention in the civil war conducted by an alliance of leftist, Moslems and the Palestine Liberation Organization against the Christians, who have been holding key positions in the administration throughout Lebanon's three-decade independence.

Karami's resignation was seen bound to throw the country into total political chaos, unless President Franjeh took tough measures to crush the anti-state PLO-leftist uprising.

Karami had been in agreement with Franjeh that moderate constitutional reforms should be introduced to upgrade the Moslem share in the Lebanese administration. The outgoing premier's resignation evidently followed statements by Arab circles hinting that he was collaborating with Franjeh over disarming army operations against the PLO and the leftists. Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" over the week.



RASHID KARAMI

and called on Karami to resign following the Lebanese Air Force raid on leftist and PLO forces south of Beirut last Friday. Karami had denounced the raid the following day, but maintained silence over the deployment of some army units in the Beirut district.

Karami, an advocate of cooperation with Syria rather than with other Arab states including Egypt, had served six times as Premier during the past two and a half decades.

Meanwhile, Arab ambassadors in Beirut last night struggled to salvage the truce which collapsed shortly after it was announced before dawn yesterday. The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Mahmoud Riad, had planned to initiate a collective Arab action in Lebanon today. The nature of the move has not been disclosed.

Christians in Lebanon appeared to be reluctant to accept such an

Arab action, evidently fearing that the Arab League would favour their rival Moslems, leftists, and the Palestine Liberation Organization which are now challenging Christian control over the state.

Christian leaders were, yesterday, reported to be viewing the partition of Lebanon into Christian and Moslem states as closer now than ever before. This assessment was voiced as Christian fighters mounted counter-offensives against PLO and leftist forces with the apparent aim of taking over control of an enclave stretching from a point south of Tripoli, in the north, down to Damour, south of Beirut. The enclave, including the central Christian mountain area, is surrounded by a predominantly Moslem belt adjacent to Syria, to the north and east, and Israel, to the south.

In what looked like a battle for Beirut, Christian forces yesterday overran a Moslem slum district, the Karantina, overlooking the Christian sector. Spearheaded by the Phalangist militia, the Christian infantry drove into the PLO-controlled Karantina under a barrage of mortar bombs and after taking over two nearby strategic bridges.

The Christian forces, which had captured a PLO refugee camp north of Beirut last week, tightened their blockade on two other camps, Tel el-Za'atar and Jisr el-Pasha, east of the city. At the same time they consolidated their hold yesterday on the ravaged bayside hotel area protruding into the leftist-held part of the city.

Ferocious fighting raged in several other areas including the northern district of Zgharta, east of Tripoli, and the eastern region of Zahleh and Shtoura on the outskirts of which units of the Palestine Liberation Army had reportedly penetrated from Syria.

Down south, Christian forces were

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'No clear picture' as UN talks resume

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Jerusalem yesterday was awaiting the resumption of the Security Council's Middle East debate with certainty and some apprehension. Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Cabinet he had no clear picture what to expect when the debate resumes today. Arab extremists moderates were still wrangling over draft proposals. Israel feared outline formulation might emerge which the U.S. would find it difficult to veto.

Reporting on his recent visit to Amman, Mr. Allon said "movement" in the Middle East, because it feared that nation would breed war. Political circles in Washington, said, did not rule out a possible interim agreement between Israel and Jordan. Despite the Rabat summit of 1974, which had vested the right to represent Palestinians in the PLO, these U.S. circles still King Hussein of Jordan could turn to centre-stage.

Mr. Allon himself appeared to lose that assessment. He has gently proposed informal talks between Israel and Jordan, with the

Jordanian delegation including West Bank Palestinians. He is understood to have said, however, that the proposal should not be canvassed vigorously — for fear of embarrassing the Jordanian monarch.

(Observers have noted with interest that King Hussein proposes to convene his parliament in March — after a year-long hiatus — with West Bankers taking part.)

The whole issue will be discussed by the Cabinet at length next Sunday when the ministers hold their long-awaited "political debate" prior to Premier Rabin's visit to the U.S.

Riviewing the Security Council debate so far, the Foreign Minister noted that the Arab speeches had been tough and uncompromising. The PLO's Farouk Kaddoumi had, of course, been particularly hardline, Allon said.

Israel's decision to stay away had been vindicated, he continued. It had served as a protest against the invitation to the PLO to attend, and also as a warning "of what Israel might do if an unacceptable resolution concerning Geneva was forced upon her."

Allon rehearsed the list of pledges

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Canadian FM here

Canada's Minister for External Affairs, Allan Rock, arrived in Israel last night for a three-day official visit. He is accompanied by a Canadian Air Force plane from Baghdad. The minister told reporters he was looking forward to his talks with Prime Minister Rabin and Foreign Minister Allon.

Foreign Ministry man

leaves for Mexico

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The director of the Foreign Ministry's cultural and scientific relations department left for Mexico yesterday to discuss broadening cultural exchanges between the two countries.

Abba Gefen told reporters that cultural relations had been discussed during last year's visit here by Mexican President Luis Echeverria. Dr. Gefen said he would discuss exchanges of art exhibitions, joint symposia on cultural and scientific subjects, and student exchanges.

(Itim)

Austrian loan of \$25m. to Egypt

CAIRO. — Austria has made a 250m. schillings (about \$25m.) loan to Egypt. Minister of Economy Mohammed Zaki Shafat said here yesterday.

The low-interest loan, to be repaid over 15 years, will be used to increase the capacity of a power plant at Suez City, he added. Dr. Shafat returned from a five-day visit to Vienna on Saturday.

The UNITA infantry had established forward defence lines at the wrecked Luchia river-road bridge.

Tass said MPLA forces had surrounded the southern town of Kela, which it identified as a large supply base used by South African troops supporting UNITA.

Opposing forces were retreating under heavy shellfire and fresh detachments of troops and heavy weapons were being rushed to the southern front from South Africa, the Soviet agency added.

Meanwhile, Zaire has formally notified the Soviet Union and Cuba of its decision to inform the UN Security Council of what it terms acts of aggression against it by "the Soviet — Cuban coalition" in Angola.

Zaire said on Friday the Communist-backed MPLA had bombed the southern Zaire town of Dilolo, near the Angola border.

The Guyana government late on Saturday recognized the MPLA as Angola's official government.

Tanzanian president Julius Nyerere yesterday branded as "arrogant and uncalled for" a proposal by U.S. President Gerald Ford that South Africa withdraw its troops from Angola if the Russians and Cubans also leave.

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent adds:

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon yesterday pronounced the results of the Addis Ababa summit a success for American diplomacy.

Giving his assessment of the Angola situation to the weekly Cabinet meeting, the Foreign Minister said the Addis parley, which refrained from recognizing the Marxist MPLA as Angola's legitimate government, was also an achievement.

Dr. Kissinger told an Israeli newsman during the Allon visit that an American setback in Angola would have the gravest long-term repercussions for Israel — because it would encourage the Soviets to press harder in the Middle East.

(Reuters)

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Regional voting for Labour Party

By SEAXA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party came free to go to the polls in one to elect a national convention for the Party central committee held yesterday by 141 votes to adopt a regional mode of voting suggested by the Leadership team.

The motion sponsored by former Adva keymen to retain the proportional representation of ideological factions was defeated by 125 votes to 54. Another motion sponsored by Reuven Gonen, head of the trades union department of the party, was defeated by 95 votes to 46. Gonen wanted to combine regional voting with a national list for not

more than 20 per cent of the delegates.

The national convention should have taken place last year, but was delayed because there were differences of opinion in the party on how to cut down on small factions while preventing the possibility of a dominant faction swamping minorities. The solution adopted by the party yesterday was that voters elect only half the number of delegates allotted to a their district. Members of the outgoing central committee will be "invited" to the national convention, which will decide whether they can vote.

Party Secretary-General Meir Zarmi said the main objection to the proportional representation was that

it engendered a multiplicity of factions. Advocates of proportional representation, headed by former Minister of Transport Moshe Carmel, argued that a political party based on ideological principles should give all shades of opinion a hearing at its convention.

Present at the meeting yesterday were Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Cabinet Ministers Gad Ya'acobi (an active proponent of electoral reform), Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Shimon Peres and Moshe Baran. Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan sat through the proceedings and voted.

Partisans of electoral reform believe the Party will now press for a similar change in the national elections.

Private MK bill for homosexuals

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Homosexual relations, as well as intercourse with animals and unnatural relations with the opposite sex, would no longer be a crime under a private Knesset Members

bill tabled yesterday by MKs of four different factions.

The sentence for these acts, at present, is a maximum 10 years' imprisonment under paragraph 152 of the Penal Code. The sentence has not been passed and cases have not been brought to Court, however, under the Attorney-General's standing orders to the prosecution not to press charges.

Shulamit Aloni (Ya'ad), Yosef Sarid (Alignment-Labour), Akiva Nof (Likud-Free Centre) and Meir Pa'il (Moked) want the paragraph taken off the statute book, however, since they claim its presence there has rendered homosexuals open to blackmail.

Shulamit Aloni said last night that she had agreed to press for the repeal of the law after a meeting

with the recently organized Israeli male homosexuals group. Aloni said she subsequently met Justice Minister Haim Zadok and Attorney-General Aharon Barak who said they saw no reasons to place obstacles in the way of the MKs' move. Zadok reportedly said that he did not believe the Coalition should enforce discipline in the Knesset on the vote about the private bill if it came up for debate. It should be left to the conscience of individual MKs, Zadok reportedly said.

Former MK Uri Avneri tried to put a private members bill on homosexuals through but failed. The Aguda, the National Religious Party and traditionalists in the Herut wing of the Likud will fight the new move, as they fought against Avneri.

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Lahat seeks gov't help in stalled Levinsky project

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LAHAT, who initiated the meeting with the two ministers, stressed that without the new terminal traffic congestion would eventually tie the city up in one big knot. He asked for government financial assistance to enable the three partners to overcome their difficulties.

Solei Bouché is demanding guarantees for what it has already invested, which it claims has surpassed its commitment in the original partnership agreement.

The Government is reportedly opposed to investing any public funds in the project on the grounds that it is a private venture — even if it is to serve a vital public need.

The two ministers, however, promised the mayor that their director-general would study a financial report on the builders' financial situation and meet with them at the end of this week to discuss their problems.

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Police admit slow progress in case of slain couple

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Joint report urges tough Zionist information drive

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Lebanese fear spread of civil war to the south

By YORAM HAMIZIAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Peretz assured of re-election in Ashdod Port poll

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Work to begin on new Hadera power station

By YAA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Good news for sappers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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"COLOURS SPEAK ALL LANGUAGES"

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A WORD TO THE WISE

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Gold smuggler held at B-G Airport

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — A 25-year-old Israeli was arrested here on Saturday night for allegedly trying to smuggle three kilos of gold — valued at \$16,000 — into the country.

Police said the man, who lives in the Dan Region, behaved nervously as he passed through customs control. He was searched, and officers found a gold chain, weighing about three kilos, on his person. The man claimed he had been given the chain by a stranger in Rome. (16m)



Armenian Patriarch Yeghighe Denderian leads the procession of black-robed monks and other worshippers into the Church of Nativity in Bethlehem yesterday, to celebrate Christmas Eve. (The Catholics and Protestants, following the Gregorian calendar, and the eastern orthodox churches, following the Julian calendar, marked Christmas Eve on December 24 and January 6, respectively.) About 1,000 Armenians jammed Manger Square yesterday as Patriarch Denderian drove in from his residence in the Old City of Jerusalem. Midnight mass climaxed the celebrations. This town is due to dismantle the coloured lights and Christmas-tree ornaments tomorrow, after they decorated the central squares for the past four weeks. (Y. Barsilai)

280 YOUNG COUPLES, the sons and daughters of farmers in the Ma'aleh Yosef district in north-western Galilee, are to receive new homes being built by the Housing Ministry — the regional council chairman, Ya'acov Ya'acov, announced yesterday.

No bar now to sending Yundeff boys to Germany

TEL AVIV. — The judge who last week issued an order temporarily barring the two young Yundeff brothers, Moshe and Dov, from leaving the country yesterday, cancelled the order. District Court Registrar Elyahu Winograd said he had not known at the time of a Supreme Court ruling that the boys were to be sent to West Germany to rejoin their father, to whom a German court had awarded temporary custody.

The boys, aged ten and eight, have been living for the past three years at Moshav Gamot. The restraining order was obtained by their uncle, Asher Ben-Artzi, who had filed a suit to recover IL\$4,000 spent on their upkeep during that time.

Yesterday Judge Winograd chided

Ben-Artzi's attorney for failing to mention the Supreme Court ruling in the case. He said the suit for upkeep money was a device of the boys' mother, Sarah Yundeff, to keep her sons in Israel. (Mrs. Yundeff is in an Israeli hospital.)

It was unreasonable to expect the boys to be able to pay the sum, the judge said; and whether they were kept in the country or not had no bearing on the suit.

He ordered Ben-Artzi to pay IL\$750 costs, and denied a request that action be delayed pending an appeal.

(The Supreme Court had upheld a German court's decision that the father have custody of the children until the Yundeffs' divorce case is settled. A public campaign was conducted recently to aid the boys in their attempt to stay in Israel.)

Chess league off to flying start

By ELIAHU SHAHAF
Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The 1976 chess league, got off to a flying start on Saturday with a record number of 138 teams and 1,430 players participating in the four divisions.

In the First Division, Ramat Gan Hapoel pulled off a surprising 3-2 victory (one game adjourned) over the Technion, league champions of 1975. Also unexpected were the victories of Bat Yam Hapoel over 1975 cup-holders Rishon LeZion Feldkeld and of Tel Aviv Leaker over Tel Aviv University, with the identical scores of 3½-2½.

In the Jerusalem derby, Hapoel beat Rubinsteim with the same result.

Tel Aviv Youth Centre scored the highest win of the opening round, trouncing Petah Tikva Hapoel 4½-1½. The game between Einak Hefer and Hadera was postponed.

SECOND DIVISION NORTH: Hafia Leaker 3½, Hafia Elitzur 2½, Nagler-Cantur 1½, Nagler-Cantur 1½, Kfar Saba 3½, Technion II 2½, Hafia Hapoel 3, Hafia Veterans 3, Upper Nazareth/Afula II 1.

SECOND DIVISION SOUTH: Tel Aviv Elitzur 3½, Beersheba I 2½, Tel Aviv University II 3, Tel Aviv Youth Centre II 2 (one game adjourned), Rishon LeZion Hapoel 3½, Rishon LeZion Veterans 2½, Tel Aviv Bank Leumi 4, Rehovot 2, Tel Aviv Reti 3½, Ramle Hapoel 2½.

IN MEMORIAM

HARRY LEVY

Life as a well-catered party

IT IS FAR from being a well-catered party, but Harry Levy always made it seem so and was always the courtly host at that party.

When he died last month at 77, almost 27 years to the day after opening of the Sharon Hotel Herzliya on December 23, 1948, he left a gap which is not only personal but also marks the passing of an era throughout the world.

Together with his wife Rosa, Harry exemplified that tradition of graciousness which once gave great hotels their tone and ality.

Three generations of guests, both Jews and tourists, who kept coming to the special atmosphere of the Kallia, and later the Sharon, join his immediate family and "extended" family of employees mourning Harry Levy. A tall, commanding figure, always immaculate in appearance, who combined an air of authority with an eye for enjoyment and time for a gentle smile, he was born into a hotel family in Germany. Had things been otherwise, he would unquestionably have been in the top rank of European professionals.

Here, the blend turned out unique. When the Levys came to Palestine in 1933, and opened the Kallia Hotel on the shores of the Dead Sea three years later, they evolved a marriage of European standards with the exotic Oriental tradition of hospitality native to this country. Old-timers describe the Kallia as "out of this world" — and so it was, with the silent, dazlingly uniformed Sudanese waiters, whose type has now vanished.

Levy did not see them merely as part of the decor. When one Arab waiter had no legal permit, it was Levy who put up bond for him. This disturbed a number of Jews — but Levy believed in treating all human beings as equals. The result of his gesture was that King Abdullah of Jordan sent his personal flag to fly on the Kallia's little ship.

Toward his employees Levy was paternalistic — and unforgettable. He expected much of them — though no more than of himself and his wife — and he gave them much, especially personal help and comfort. In effect, he created a "hotel school" long before any such institution was thought of; and today its "graduates" hold key positions in practically every important Israeli hotel.

"In the days when we had very little food to offer, a guest once asked what was on the menu," recalls a Sharon employee. "I answered, 'Fish fillet.' Mr. Levy took me aside and said, 'Don't say 'Fish fillet,' say 'fresh fish fillet.'"

There are endless such stories. A Sharon waitress — the only one in the land who has seen every one of Israel's Presidents in their pyjamas — mentions her refrigerator: "Twenty years ago, when things were very difficult, he was the one who made it possible for us to buy one for our flat."

But first of all came the guest. Harry Levy seemed to manage a conversation with every one, no matter how brief; and every visitor was personally enchanted to see him. It was no wonder that Israel's leading personalities and their children and grandchildren became addicted to the Levy atmosphere. He liked to see his hotel as "a girl from a good home," with everything as it should be — never pretentious, but marked by largesse, friendliness and good taste.

The Kallia and the Sharon were two brilliantly forward-looking ideas. Thereafter he took pride in the maintenance of fine tradition, in continuity rather than innovation. His concern was not to be the first, but to be the best.

Within his little kingdom — whose influence stretched, through far-reaching and active professional contacts across the entire development of Israel's tourism industry — he was the undisputed head. He saw all, took responsibility for all, and his word was a contract.

His achievements were marked by an irreplaceable combination of honour and humour. During his last difficult illness, he was able to joke about it — an achievement which only added to the loyalty of staff members who continued to visit Harry and Rosa Levy. It was hard for him to leave the hotel he built, but no harder than for those who knew him to say goodbye.

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SWISSAIR

Police hold top lawyers in raid on Madrid home

MADRID. — In stepped-up efforts to break a wave of strikes, police raided a suburban residence early yesterday and arrested some 50 persons, including 22 well-known labour and opposition lawyers.

Plainclothesmen carrying sub-machineguns loaded the men and women into two buses and took them to security headquarters in Madrid's central Puerta del Sol, friends of the arrested said.

Those held included Cristina Almeida, a lawyer who has defended alleged leaders of the clandestine workers' commissions. The arrests took place at the home of lawyer Ignacio Montejó and some friends said the gathering was a birthday party for the host.

A similar police swoop last Thursday netted 120 alleged strike leaders. Police on Saturday announced the release of 76 of the 120, but labour sources said many of the others have been put at the disposal of Spain's political court, the public order tribunal.

The strikes, aimed at getting higher wages and challenging the new monarchy of King Juan Carlos, idled up to 200,000 workers last week in Madrid alone.

Most of the persons arrested yesterday are closely identified with groups and causes who have backed the strikers' demands.

The labour front was quiet yesterday, but workers gave no public indication they would give in quickly to official pressure. An unofficial coalition of workers from Madrid sectors plagued by work stoppages — metal construction, banks, insurance, telephone, posts, and metro — laid out conditions for an end to the strikes:

- Reopening of work centres where employees are locked out.
- Release of those workers who have been arrested.
- Elimination of sanctions taken against alleged strike leaders.
- Agreement to negotiate outstanding contracts.

(UPI)

U.S., Spain to renegotiate on bases

MADRID. — An American negotiating team arrived in Madrid yesterday for talks with Spanish officials on extending U.S. military bases in Spain.

The bases, built by the U.S. at a cost of nearly \$400m, were turned over to Spanish control under the last agreement in 1970.

Spanish and U.S. officials indicated agreement was expected by next weekend when U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger meets Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Maria Arellano in Madrid.

Negotiations to work out a final draft of a new five-year agreement begin today.

Premier Carlos Arias Navarro, head of the first government under Franco's successor, King Juan Carlos, has indicated Spain now may ask nearly double the \$700m. worth of military hardware and economic aid agreed to last autumn. (AP)

Two Soviet diplomats in Paris named as 'spies'

PARIS. — A weekly news magazine today identified two Soviet diplomats in Paris as members of KGB intelligence services. It acted in response to the publication of a list of 44 alleged agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) serving in the French capital.

Meanwhile, a qualified French informant said yesterday that 50 Soviet officials engaged in espionage or related activities have been expelled from France or their departure has been hastened through diplomatic intervention during the last five years. The cleaning out process was never publicly disclosed, the source said.

The left-wing "Nouvel Observateur," in a report on disclosures by the radical left-wing newspaper "Liberation" last week, named Ivan Kislyak and Nikolai Yevdokimov as Paris heads of the KGB security service and GRU military intelligence service.

According to the French diplomatic list, both men have counselor rank. The magazine said they were well known as intelligence agents by the diplomatic community here.

Meanwhile, the conservative magazine "Le Point" said there were 10 times as many Soviet agents as Americans in Paris, "10 Americans compared with 100 Soviets."

It was not clear whether "Le Point" meant that such a high number of Soviet citizens living here either legally or illegally took part in intelligence operations or whether this estimate included French and other foreign employees.

In addition to the two Soviet diplomats named by "Le Nouvel Observateur," the conservative daily

A GLANCE AT THE WORLD

4 die, 19 hurt in Belfast

BELFAST. — Bombings and shootings killed four persons and injured 19 others in widespread violence in Northern Ireland, Saturday and early yesterday. British troops seized more than one ton of explosives.

A 15-year-old Catholic boy was shot and seriously wounded yesterday as he walked home in Belfast's New Lodge Road.

The incident came close to the Catholic-owned Sheridan's shop where a bomb blast killed a man and a woman and injured 15 persons. Police said the bomb was planted without warning by a man who fled in a car.

Greek PM to visit Saudi, Egypt

ATHENS. — Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis will pay an official visit to Saudi Arabia in late February or early March, according to authoritative sources here.

The Greek premier is already scheduled to visit Egypt on January 21 at the invitation of President Anwar Sadat.

Both visits are part of Greece's efforts to expand economic and trade relations with the Arab world, the sources said.

Iraq to develop oil fields

BEIRUT. — Iraq has awarded a \$100m. contract to an unnamed foreign company to develop two northern oilfields near Kirkuk within two years, the Middle East Economic Survey reported yesterday.

The contract is designed to increase production of the Jambou and Bai Hassan oilfields from the present capacity of 70,000 to 300,000 barrels a day.

Swiss wants Arabs in socialist body

PARIS. — Jean Ziegler, author of "The Living And The Dead" and a member of Switzerland's National Council, called, on Saturday, Arab countries to join Israel as active members of the Socialist International.

Ziegler wrote to "Le Monde": "It seems absurd that the Israeli Labour Party, which is regularly represented at meetings by the head of the Jerusalem Government, should be the only party in the Near East to take part in the work of the International."

The Swiss writer said the recent vote by Sweden at the Security Council in favour of the Palestine Liberation Organization had triggered a crisis long brewing inside the Socialist International. The International he claimed, had long been dominated by conservative and pro-American forces.

Arafat sees 'verbal' change in U.S. policy on Palestinians

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — PLO leader Yasser Arafat says that he has recently begun to witness some "verbal" changes in U.S. policy toward the Palestinian question, but he still expects the U.S. to veto any resolution at the Security Council that "restored Palestinian national rights."

In an interview with the "New York Times" published yesterday, the terrorist leader said, "There is no real change. All that we can say is that there is the beginning of a verbal, not practical, change in the position of some American personalities who are beginning to see that the Palestine question is the key to the Middle East crisis."

Referring to the Saunders testimony on the Palestinians, offered before a Congressional committee in November, Arafat said, "The Saunders document is part of this beginning."

But he lashed out against U.S. support for Israel. "The U.S. is the No. 1 state supporting Zionist aggression and occupation of Arab territories, and gives Israel all kinds of sophisticated armaments and money."

"When the American people understand the roots of the Palestinian question, they will be more ready to see our side — and we are asking for peace and not war and aggression," he said.

Arafat said that the American people had posed "the adventures of previous administrations in Vietnam because it was they who were paying the price in the same way that the ordinary American now pays with his taxes the price of Zionist blackmail."

The Israeli government, he charged, was increasing "its transgression and madness" and

living in a dream world. They still deny the Palestinian people their right to exist."

The "Times," which submitted written questions to Arafat in advance of the interview, said that the terrorist chief declined to be drawn into a discussion of what position the PLO might take if Israel recognized it, but instead cited a number of hostile statements about the organization by high-ranking Israeli officials.

"Let us watch and see how our affairs develop with this Zionist-fascist mentality first," he said.

In another report in the "Times" yesterday, PLO spokesman Shafik al-Hout said that the Israeli translation of the PLO's 1964 covenant, which calls for Israel's destruction and replacement by a "secular" Palestine, is inaccurate. "More of the big lie," al-Hout said.

Last week ambassador Chaim Herzog circulated the text of the covenant outlining the PLO's goal when he discovered that many of its members were unaware of it.

The "Times" quoted al-Hout as saying that the PLO would renounce its covenant when the Israelis renounced their territorial ambitions, adding that Israel was to control the land from the Nile to the Euphrates.

PLO liaison

office for Vienna

VIENNA. — Austria said on Saturday it would allow the Palestine Liberation Organization to open an office in Vienna. Foreign Minister Alois Mock told the "Arbeiter Zeitung" organ of the ruling Socialist Party that there would be no objection to the terrorist group opening an office here to handle its relations at UN organizations and conferences.

WORLD SCENE

A serious test for Africans

THE OMENS in Angola are now inauspicious for the whole of Africa and not — as previously thought by many — only for those directly involved in that strife-torn ex-Portuguese colony.

The failure of the Organisation of African Unity to bring together the 46 members, sharply divided between those seeking endorsement of the Soviet-backed MPLA and those wanting an Angolan coalition with the Western-supported UNITA-FNLA alliance, has re-emphasized the ideological split in Black Africa.

Failure to agree on a cease-fire call and to condemn South African intervention — which had seemed foregone conclusions when the debate began over a week ago — showed that even the sensitive apartheid issue could not bring the Africans to agree on how to settle the Angola affair.

The OAU's charter requires non-interference in the internal affairs of member states. The fact that it failed to prevent this in Angola places the organization's survival at stake, along with Angola's fate. The strains on OAU solidarity have been many since its founding 13 years ago, but the participants this time could not repeat their previous success in camouflaging their divisions. Zaïre's threat to intervene in the fighting now serves only to exacerbate this situation.

In the past year, South Africa has taken pride in being able to conduct a dialogue with Black African states in the hope that if Black and White Africans talk to each other it could have an influence on the course of African events. But

the turmoil in Angola shows that Africa's hopes lie in détente not only between White and Black, but also between Black and Black.

This is all the more understandable if one stops to think that as the white colonial frontiers shrank in Africa, the "liberation" movements in "liberated" Black Africa became more numerous and active. Their goals and methods may be different but they have one thing in common: their opposition to the established Black regimes. Some of the movements:

- The Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) in Ethiopia is still fighting against the Ethiopian Army, and receives Arab backing.
- In Zaïre, the People's Revolutionary Party is not very effective, but it managed to grab headlines in kidnapping three Americans and a Dutch girl on the shores of Lake Tanganyika last year.
- In Chad, the Marxist Thibesti rebels also gained publicity by kidnapping Mrs. Clausen, the French anthropologist whom they are still holding for ransom.
- In (Spanish) Sahara, the Polisario movement is now fighting new enemies after Spain and Morocco reached accord on the phosphate-rich territory.
- There is also a Dahomey Liberation Front recently formed in Brussels and it worries the Benin (formerly Dahomey) government.
- In addition there are a couple of other groups in Kenya and Uganda. One set off bombs in Nairobi which killed a dozen persons last year; the other blew up electric poles in Uganda while the OAU summit was being held in Kampala.

But it took the Angolan problem and the foreign intervention there to bring home to Africans the fact that many of their people still feel they must be "liberated" and that independence and liberation are not the same thing.

The supercharged OAU atmosphere created by Angola was also compounded by the perplexing on-the-spot facts. Angola is surrounded by Zambia, Zaïre and the Congo (Brazzaville), which are three independent countries, as well as by South West Africa, a South African protectorate. Perhaps the case of Zambia will serve best to illustrate the complexities of the situation and why Africans are being pulled in different directions by Angola.

Zambia, which borders Angola on the east, obtains 95 per cent of its revenue from copper ore. But two years ago copper prices began to fall and Zambia's troubles began. Forty-five per cent of Zambian copper ore went through the Benguela railway running across Angola to Lobito port. This outlet on the Atlantic coast is now lost because of the present fighting.

Zambia has a route through Rhodesia, but it has boycotted the ever since Rhodesia declared Unilateral Independence 10 years ago. Were it open Zambia could funnel its copper through there and on to South African ports. That is why it looks hopefully to a Rhodesian settlement and conducts a dialogue with South Africa.

On the other side of the coin, Zambia must keep friendly with Tanzania because the issue has become more complicated by the open-

ing of the Chinese-built Tazara railway between the Zambian copper mines and Tanzania's port of Dar es Salaam. Until the market settles firm in several years, the railway line cannot stand the weight of too much copper. By it will eventually carry most of Zambia's copper and must have about more cooperation between the two countries.

Zambia thus faced Tanzania, the OAU with conflicting interests. It backs the Western-oriented group in Angola, while Tanzania has a recognized MPLA as the legitimate government. Zambia also faced the same way, and what is going through the pipeline now goes through that more extremist country, its port of Beira.

With the OAU session behind them, the African leaders are now watching closely what goes on in Washington, concerned and wondering whether President Ford can persuade Congress to lift its ban on American aid to Angola. So far the U.S. has spent some \$30m on military aid and what is going through the pipeline now goes through that assistance. What more the U.S. can do in face of the continuing stream of \$200m worth of Russian arms into Angola will decide the issue.

The African moderates may have been able to swing things their own way in Addis Ababa, but they have made their weight felt. Any "positive" moves in Washington will perhaps give them the necessary alibi to assert themselves more boldly in Africa's most serious test in its modern history.

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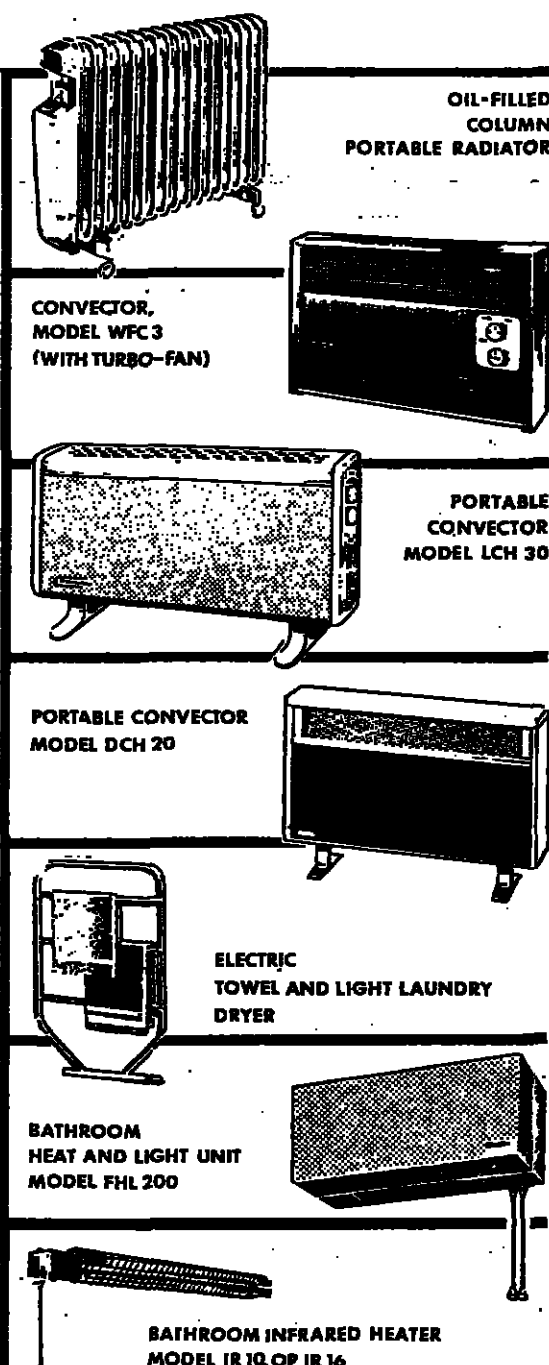
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Questionnaire forms may be obtained in person or by post from the Personnel Department, or at Municipal Information Bureaux. Applications without the required certificates will not be considered. Last date for submitting applications: February 1, 1976.

SHLOMO LAHAT
Mayor

FOR THE NEWS, CLASSIFIED ADS, WHAT'S ON
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مكثان الأسفل

national level, games libraries seem to be in a mess

Education games are a serious business

By SUSAN BELLOS
Special to the Jerusalem Post

IF YOU HAVE IL300 to spare, and think that you could benefit from it, you should consider how to play educational games with your children. All you need to do is to enrol at the Mercaz Hakim Didaktim (Educational Games Centre). The Centre, located in the still crumbling Jerusalem suburb of Armona, is run by Yaela Wosner, who broke away from the Ministry of Education's own national games programme two years ago and set out on her own. As she at the Centre could be a juggling and fun-filled experience for you and your family, even though a far cry from the sober aims of educationalists who saw educational games, distributed through games libraries (many of which were sponsored by The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund) as a serious tool in helping disadvantaged children to learn.

Yaela Wosner started games libraries in Israel in 1971 after her return from San Francisco State University where she took an M.A. in learning disabilities and studied as a theorist. The games are directed on a lending library basis to parents, (previously instructed in how to teach them to their children), can be kept at home for play in the family for a period of up to two weeks.

Games themselves are believed by educational psychologists to help children learn basic shapes, learning and conceptualization, and role of the parent as teacher is regarded as being of great importance. A disadvantaged child does not get enough intellectual stimulation at home, and schools have been unable to make up for the deficiency with varying degrees of failure or a very long time.

In Israel, where disadvantaged children are often immigrants and speak another language at home, the situation is particularly acute. Surprisingly, the idea of giving a parents some sort of intellectual role was very enthusiastically lived here, and according to Ms. Wosner, games libraries have been extensively developed in Israel anywhere else in the world.

Yaela Wosner began working with disadvantaged parents at Beit Neesh, in the Jerusalem Corridor, in the auspices of the Ministry of Education's Adult Education Department, who are the official distributors of games libraries in the area. Her work, aided by timely publicity, quickly became known and when she started a new school psychology at Yehoshua's Metadad School, the Ministry asked her to start a library there. It was a great success, since everybody, it seems, loves playing games.

Jerusalem Municipal School Psychological Service, who were her employers, introduced games libraries to a few more schools, when first outside donor chipped in IL3,000 in 1972. The Jerusalem Toy Fund stepped in early in 1973 and Ms. Wosner says that its sponsorship was very important not only financially but also morally, as it gave games libraries first real public recognition.

However, it was not until 1974 that the Ministry of Education took up the idea on a national basis. Once it did, a Wosner claims, it was "on a grand scale with training courses organized at a moment's notice all over the country." She was asked to but after taking part in the organization of a few training courses, which ended with what was to have been a head-on collision between herself and the Adult Education Department, she gave up. She was shocked at what seemed to be a dreadful waste of money. Unfunded and unsupervised people are just let loose on parents and children. The Ministry was not the agency to latch onto games libraries, she concedes. The Ministry of Welfare, she contends, and women's

organizations all climbed onto the band-wagon with their own programmes, and there was no overall organization. As a result of her frustration, Yaela Wosner set out on her own in 1974. Today she runs her own strictly non-disadvantaged kindergarten in Armona, and gives her games courses there.

Her former colleagues are rather critical of her venture into private enterprise, but they do not dispute that, on a national level, games libraries seem to be in a mess, and there appears to be little centralised responsibility.

THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT of games libraries in Jerusalem is a clear indication of what Dr. Yeheskel Cohen, the director of the Adult Education Department, referred to somewhat dryly as "the demand from the field." In Jerusalem, where 28 out of an estimated 30 disadvantaged elementary schools already have games libraries, so much enthusiasm for family learning has been generated that new family centred programmes have sprung up as a direct result.

Ms. Shoshana Ben-Amotz, of the School Psychological Service, says there has been a surge of concern among disadvantaged parents in recent years for more and better education for their children and their warm response to games libraries is a good example of this. Now adult evening classes for the same parents who have been taught to play educational games with their children are being set up on an experimental basis. "We just asked them what they wanted to learn," said Ms. Ben-Amotz, who was once incidentally, a disadvantaged Yeminite immigrant pupil herself. This turned out to be information on how to help their children get ahead in basic subjects such as Hebrew and maths and information on health, nutrition and do-it-yourself improvements in the home. It is all child-oriented, according to Ms. Ben-Amotz. "Do-it-yourself means a father asking for help in making a desk for his child to study at." She added that teenage girls are being organized for baby-sitting to enable mothers with young children to go to the classes at night with their

husbands. Similarly children in senior grades are being organized to help younger children with their homework.

It is just because the demand is at real grass-roots level, Dr. Cohen admits with a certain disarming insouciance that "there have been some cases of disorganization and inadequate training." Games libraries, he says "caught on like wildfire" and the demand from the field far exceeded what the Ministry could provide. However, he believes that games libraries are "so important" that if he had to choose "between waiting three years for trained experts to set up a games library and having inadequately trained people setting up one right away, I'd take the second alternative," he said forcefully.

The Adult Education Department admires Ms. Wosner's work but her claims of almost total disorganization and wastage are naturally disputed. Her approach, compared both Dr. Cohen and Mr. Amir Shilon who is directly responsible for games libraries, was "monolithic." In other words, she wanted to run everything her own way. Games libraries, they say, are very new. There are no real experts yet and "we are open to many different approaches."

However, though there was much talk of "local initiative," there was an implicit admission of Yaela Wosner's claim of disorganization since a Games Libraries Committee, chaired by a Ministry supervisor within the Pedagogic Department, has now been set up.

Claims of large-scale wastage are hard to prove one way or the other. The Ministry, Mr. Shilon said, allocated IL30,000 for 1975-6 for training educational counsellors to run games libraries, and by Ministry of Education standards, this is not a princely sum. The cost of equipment is borne by local departments of the Ministry, municipalities, private organizations and funds from the schools themselves which have been set aside for miscellaneous activities. If there is wastage on expensive equipment, the blame, at this stage certainly, cannot be placed directly at the feet of any one organization.

The real question is perhaps whether the Ministry should see itself as a passive recipient of current educational fashions or whether it should take a more active and initiating role. Dr. Cohen, while saying on the one hand that games libraries are so important, admits that research into their value as a learning aid is in the very early stages. No great harm is being done, even Yaela Wosner concedes, and games libraries may be of social importance. Certainly everyone enjoys them. The question of whether it is a worthwhile and not just an enjoyable activity, important though that is, for the children of the poor, does not seem to bother anybody very much at the Ministry of Education. This casual approach at the Centre is oddly at variance with the enthusiastic response of disadvantaged children and parents to the games libraries, and their real hopes of learning.



Israel's best P.R. person

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON — Mrs. Golda Meir's triumphant week in London was a tour de force and a brilliant exercise in public relations for a woman who once again proved that she is Israel's best spokesman to the outside world.

The highlight of Mrs. Meir's visit, sponsored by the Joint Israel Appeal (Magbit), was the Jewish solidarity rally at the Albert Hall last Thursday night which turned into one of the most unforgettable demonstrations of Jewish unity that this divided community has ever seen. Golda herself was visibly moved by the rapturous welcome she received from the packed audience of 5,000 Jews from all parts of Britain. According to the organizers, they could have filled the hall many times over, judging by the demand for tickets.

When Lord Janner, who presided, referred to her as "the mother of our people," the reaction was electrifying, especially from the crowded tiers of youth movement members. Her themes were: the need for Jewish unity, for faith in the justice of our cause, never to forget the lesson of the Holocaust, and above all for mass allys as the response to the present onslaught on Israel. The audience reaction was illuminating — the young people cheered themselves hoarse, while the adults or most of them — were more muted.

However, this was a real Jewish "happening," and for once the leaders of the various organizations managed to forget their squabbles over prestige, and religious and political ideology, and joined forces to register the community's unity for Israel's sake and in Golda's honour.

As Israeli Ambassador Gideon Rafael pointed out, the gathering spelled out the ideas of the Jerusalem Conference.

DESPITE her gruelling schedule Golda looked well and spoke in her usual energetic manner. In addition to many meetings with Jewish audiences she managed to see a number of old friends among the British leadership.

Apart from her call at 20 Downing Street, where she met Prime Minister Harold Wilson (she insisted it was purely a social visit), Mrs. Meir drew over 100 members of both Houses of Parliament to the reception in her honour at the Savoy Hotel. One Labour MP told me: "Only Golda could get leaders of all three parties away from Parliament during such a major debate on devolution (of Scotland and Wales)."

This reflects the general affection and respect with which Mrs. Meir is held by the broader British public, which has already bought 20,000 hard-cover copies of her memoirs "My Life." This is quite a record for this type of book publishing, and puts her well up the best-seller list for 1975. (I was told that Golda failed to appreciate the importance of the fact that she was even ahead of Twiggy on this list). (Lionel Bart's plan to make a musical about her, entitled "Golda" is another indication of the special place she has acquired in British hearts).

The luncheon in her honour brought together a collection of top people who do not usually meet socially. Thus, two of the top trade union leaders, Len Murray and Jack Jones, could be seen sitting near Lord Eartwell, owner of the conservative "Daily Telegraph," and two Labour Cabinet Ministers (James Callaghan and Shirley Williams) were with Liberal leader Jeremy Thorpe, together with Premier Wilson's Political Secretary, Lady Falkender, and such magnates as Sir Charles Clore and Sir George Weidenfeld, together with Mrs. Dorothy de Rothschild. Again, as one guest said to me: "Only Golda could do it."

In the realm of public relations proper, Golda's "New York Times" article was reprinted in the "Daily Telegraph," and she received fairly affectionate treatment from "The Times" Deputy Editor Louis Heren in his interview. He called her: "The most famous Yiddish mother of all time..."

A warm welcome for Golda Meir from Britain's Prime Minister Harold Wilson. Below, Golda as a pop symbol.



have been submerged by the weight of Arab propaganda — on the Palestinians, the PLO, Zionism, Israeli policy and so forth, in a simple and uncomplicated manner.

In a way, the highest accolade was awarded her by the rather sophisticated book page of "The Times" which, when illustrating an article on the myth of the Mona Lisa, printed the poster showing Golda as Leonardo's famous model. This converted her into a pop symbol of what is called here "high camp." It's a far cry from Kibbutz Merhaviva to a symbol of "high camp."

MUSIC / YOHANAN BOEHM

Dignity and beauty

THE "GAECHINGER KANTOREI," presented as an IPO special concert (Binyenel Haomah, Jerusalem — Jan. 15), opened on a note that must have evoked mixed feelings in the audience. In honour of the President of the State of Israel the Stuttgart choir, conducted by Helmut Rilling, sang "Hatikva."

Their version, stressed the character of our national anthem as the voice of hope and yearning, which it intrinsically is and brought out its dignity and beauty.

These characteristics proved, indeed, to be the hallmark of the Kantorei's interpretative approach and this ideal of sound was apparent throughout the whole programme.

While Mozart's "Kyrie" in D minor calls for the special acoustics of a church setting, its soft contours and dark colours made a strong impact by virtue of the choir's intensity and dedication. This was followed by Schubert's setting of Goethe's "Gesang der Geister ueber den Wassern" (Song of the spirits above the waters). This work is a typical example of the huge repertoire for male voice choirs, a popular 19th century medium. These scores were primarily written for the enjoyment of the singers themselves and do not have recourse to superficial effects.

As a result the audience can follow closely the intimate relationship between music and text and thus perceive and enjoy Schubert's ingenuity. The subdued mood, intensified by the omission of high strings in deference to the male voice timbre, was somewhat lightened in the following "Song of Destiny" where Brahms uses the mixed choir and full orchestra for volume, colour and contrast of more variety. Both performances were rendered with absolute perfection.

The gem of the evening was undoubtedly the presentation of Schubert's Mass in A-flat Major, highly stimulating work. Full of harmonic surprises and unorthodox ideas, the Mass unfolded its extraordinary qualities under the spirited direction of Helmut Rilling whose intense yet flexible concentration and authoritative yet never dictatorial guidance resulted in a beautifully complete performance.

The Israel Philharmonic was equal to the marvellous singing of the choristers, and the four soloists representing international talent added their sparkle to the elevating experience. Soprano Julia Varady, from Rumania, though perhaps too sharp in timbre, otherwise managed her demanding part very well; Alice Rogers, USA, blended her rich and warm alto voice into the ensemble.

Adalbert Kraus, the German tenor, and Swiss basso Nikolaus Teller rounded off the solo quartet most pleasingly with their well trained and cultured voices.

We are indebted to all those who enabled us to participate in this singularly enriching experience.

The two-day weekend

By JOHN DORNBERG
Special to Jerusalem Post

MUNICH — NOW THAT HUNGARY is on a five-day work week, a question confronting parents and educators is whether school-children should also have the benefit of a two day weekend.

School on Saturday is traditional and common throughout most of Europe — East and West. But the tradition is being challenged in light of more leisure-time for parents.

At present, 17 elementary and two high schools in Budapest operate on a five-day week, and the programme is being extended to other schools and other cities. Ministry of Education officials however, insist that the time lost on Saturdays will have to be made up somehow, either by lengthening the school day or shortening the summer vacations.

FASHION



International look for fashion week

Nearly 100 local firms are completing their collections for Israel's 12th Fashion Week, which opens next month. Two examples have a definitely international look.

Above, eastern stripes make the background for Bennet's new collection, designed by Rüd Ben-Ari.

Below, Carnit's sueded pigskin tunic has Chinese-y details appliquee in wine and blue on grey.



Ministry of Commerce and Industry,
Food Division Israel Export Institute,
Food Centre

Ministry of Agriculture
The Jerusalem Economic Conference,
Israel Food Committee

The Israel Food Committee is pleased to announce the opening of the Third Israel Food Week, which will be held at the Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv, from January 18-22, 1976.

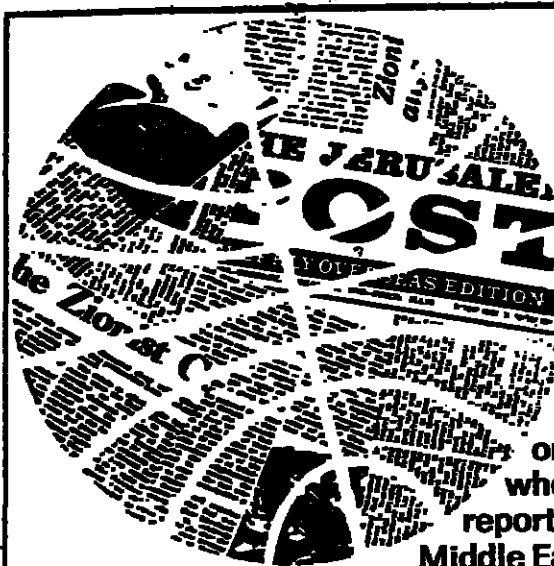
PROGRAMME

- Monday, Jan. 19** The Exhibition will be open from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
- 1.00 p.m. Meeting of representatives of the Manufacturers Association with guests from abroad.
 - 6.30 p.m. Reception given by the Minister of Commerce and Industry for participants.
- Tuesday, Jan. 20** The Exhibition will be open from 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.
- Announcement of the results of the food products packaging design contest, organized in cooperation with the Israel Packaging Institute.
 - 8.30 p.m. Folklore Evening, under the auspices of the Ministry of Tourism.
- Wednesday, Jan. 21** The Exhibition will be open from 9.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.
- 1.00 p.m. Meeting of representatives of Hevrat Ovdim with guests from abroad.
 - 8.30 p.m. Reception given by the Mayor of Tel Aviv at Tel Aviv Museum.
- Thursday, Jan. 22** The Exhibition will be open from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.
- 9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. Discussions of the International Food Committee, with the participation of the Directors-General of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
 - 1.30 p.m. Meeting of representatives of the International Food Committee with the Minister of Finance, Yehoshua Rabinowitz.
 - 9.00 p.m. Closing of Food Week — Host: Minister of Agriculture, Aharon Ussan. Distribution of prizes for food products packaging design contest by Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- Friday, Jan. 23** Visits to plants (professional tours).



A THIRD ISRAEL FOOD WEEK FEATURE APPEARS ON PAGES 6 AND 7.

every week to the four corners of the earth



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Food week, Hilton Hotel

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FOOD WEEK

THIRD ISRAEL FOOD WEEK

Over the winters the snowbound European housewife has come to depend on — and appreciate — Israeli produce, from familiar citrus products to the more exotic avocado. This year the growing enthusiasm for Israel food products has attracted buyers from some 26 countries to the Third Israel Food Week, now being held at the Tel Aviv Hilton. POST reporter ARTHUR KEMELMAN looks at the story behind the success of Israel's agricultural export programme.

EUROPE'S HOTHOUSE

TEL AVIV. — Israel is the hothouse of Europe, with a steady stream of planes flying a variety of Israeli agricultural products northward, throughout the winter.

But the nature of Israel's agricultural export programme is paradoxical: Israelis have learnt to compete in Europe by not competing.

For example, while in 1971 Israel shipped 1000 tons of lettuce to Europe, export of lettuce has now virtually stopped. Israeli farmers can't compete with European producers due to greater water costs and market distances. On the other hand, the European housewife is more than eager to buy those products which her local farmers cannot at certain times of the year supply. European farmers can't begin to harvest their strawberries, for instance, until April; but from December onward Israeli strawberries are ready for shipment.

Israeli farmers have also discovered that there is a market in Europe for sub-tropical fruits such as guavas, mangoes, pineapples, and pomegranates — which can be marketed whenever they ripen, winter or summer. Exports of these have increased the past few years, but production is still low, hampered by the lack of knowledge about the growing of these sensitive fruits.

It is hoped that, once production is stepped up, Europeans will find these exotic fruits as tasty and appealing as they have another sub-tropical fruit, now extensively grown in Israel — the avocado. Ten years ago, Europeans hardly knew this fruit existed, and Israel's ex-

ports amounted to 800 tons. This past year Israel sent out more than ten thousand tons of avocado.

While Europe is blanketed with snow and reeling from wintry winds, apples are growing in the north of Israel, citrus trees are blossoming in the warmer central region and cucumbers and tomatoes are growing under plastic in the desert regions. But the sun can only partially guarantee the success of Israel produce in European markets. After all, there are any number of African and Mediterranean countries which enjoy the same sun light. And there is also the problem of developing new varieties and improving old ones.

The Englishman, for instance, likes a round, full tomato and won't think of eating any other type. The German is just as loyal to a "shallower" type of tomato. Unable as yet to breed a tomato that will appeal to both, Israeli farmers have made a reasonable compromise. They are raising tomatoes for the food industry, which then processes them into tomato juice and other tomato products for the German consumer, the Englishman and just about anyone else desirous of consuming a fine product.

Since earnings from tomato products have increased nearly five-fold over the past five years, interest in these products is evidently quite strong. But the interest in Israeli tomato products is part of what is rapidly becoming a world-wide enthusiasm for food products derived from Israeli agriculture.

To meet this, the latest in tech-

nological know-how, permitting more intensive cultivation, has been applied. And from 1960 onward this brought the percentage of the work force engaged in agriculture steadily down — from 17 per cent then to about eight per cent now. Productivity per worker has over the same time increased more than three-fold. All would go for naught, however, without an equally efficient marketing system.

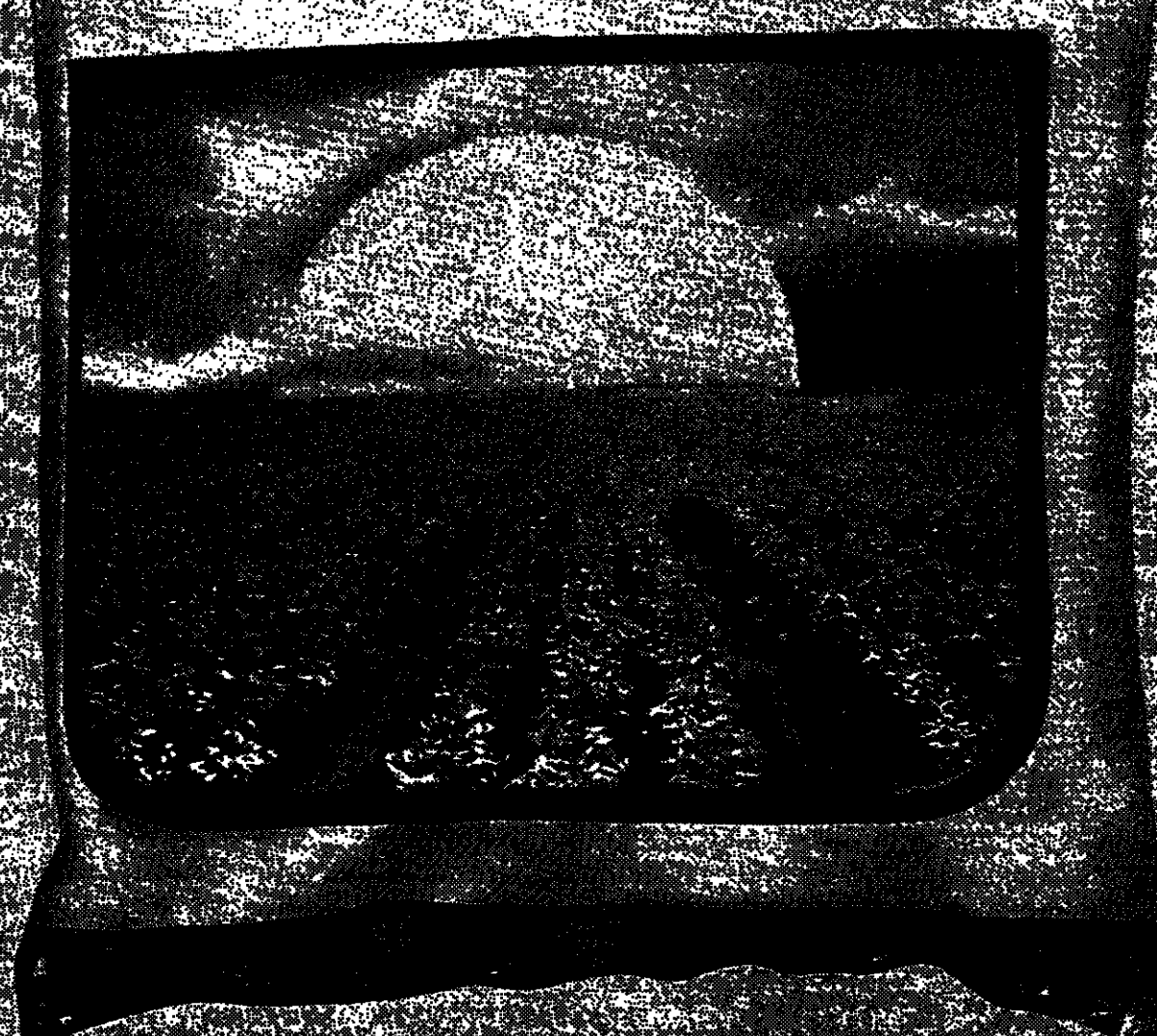
Through the Ministry of Agriculture and the various marketing and produce boards for each major crop, agreements are signed with producers on terms of supply. The heads of the marketing boards and the Ministry officials in turn participate in the activities and decisions of the Agricultural Export Marketing Company (Agrexco). Agrexco grades, packs, ships and markets the product abroad. With offices throughout Europe, Agrexco is able to respond immediately to market demand.

Since many Israeli crops have only a few weeks of grace before competitors bring their produce to market, a successful year involves split-second timing. Agrexco has worked out the details to a fine art. A few years ago it took three days from the time of harvest to send produce to Europe by air. At present it takes about 36 hours. In other words, a basket of strawberries picked in Israel on a Sunday morning graces the table of a European housewife on the early afternoon of the following day. In the midst of winter, the European housewife appreciates those strawberries.



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That's what Sunfrost flavor is all about!

מזמין האוכל

A NEW ENERGY UNIT, designed to propose and co-ordinate government policy in conserving and developing energy resources, has recently been opened by the National Physical Laboratory of Israel at Givat Ram (NPLI). The head of the Energy Unit is Dr. Lev Yakir-Am, an expert in the social and political aspects of science and technology. Before coming to Israel, Dr. Yakir-Am worked at the Pentagon in Washington, the National Academy of Sciences, the Stanford Research Centre, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The energy challenge facing Israel — and indeed, much of the world — is a complex and far-reaching affair, rooted deeply in the spheres of politics and world economics. Those who pin their hopes on finding a solution through technological developments are bound to be disappointed.

I asked him to explain the approach by which he is tackling Israel's energy crisis.

"A study of the energy crisis reveals that there is really no such thing. The oil problem is inherently a political and financial problem, from which arises the so-called energy crisis. No amount of energy conservation will get rid of that. The crisis is in the political economic field."

But an energy conservation programme which is also geared towards finding alternative energy sources would alleviate this crisis.

"That's true, up to a point only. The discovery of a gold mine, for instance, which has nothing to do with energy, would also alleviate the crisis. The point is that it is not rational for us to develop research in science and technology in the expectation that it will solve the oil problem, because there is nothing on the horizon to indicate a scientific breakthrough which will produce energy in sufficient quantities and at a reasonable cost. The case publicized recently of Hebrew University scientists extracting oil from plants is a good example of this. Wide-scale commercial feasibility, where quantity and cost are the prime considerations, is a long distance from successful laboratory experimentation."

There are alternative energy sources apart from oil?

"Yes; your paper recently went through them all and came to the conclusion that they still don't make up a viable substitute to oil — a conclusion we have also ascribed to. All known alternatives have drastic limitations."

"Hydro and electric power by water, for instance. A new hydro water station in the Jordan has just been put into operation. It's a model of efficiency by an international standard, but it — and any others we may construct — will only supply a very limited quantity of energy in proportion to our needs. More ambitious proposals, such as the Mediterranean-Dead Sea scheme, involve engineering costs that are enormous almost beyond contemplation."

"Solar energy? Israel has more than 150,000 solar collectors on roofs throughout the country, probably the largest proportion in the world and certainly the oldest on any comparable scale. The number is increasing at a tremendous pace. Even industry has entered the picture, fitting out solar collectors on factories. Israel is, in fact, one of the most advanced countries in this field."

"The great drawback is that while these systems are able to capture the sun's energy, they can't store it. No one has found the way to store solar energy. Therefore the only thing it can be used for is to heat water; a very limited purpose. There's only so much you can do with hot water."

Is there any alternative which you think hasn't been sufficiently developed?

"One that's new to Israel is coal. There are plans for a coal-fired electric generating station at Hadera. We can get a lot of relatively cheap coal from South Africa and Europe."

Conserving energy is more important than dreaming of new sources of supply but basic splits in OPEC should be exploited, says Dr. Yakir-Am, head of the Energy Unit at the National Physical Laboratory, in an interview with Simson Carlebach.

Politics, not science key to energy crisis



Israel has more than 150,000 solar collectors on roofs throughout the country. (Rubinger)

Transportation costs can also be cut because there are ships returning from these places with empty holds. And there is even a possible potential of supplies here in Israel.

"An Arab family in Nabulus has traditionally been mining charcoal to the tune of 300 tons a year. Excuse the expression, but there must be more coal in them than hills. Actually, Professor Klein of the Hebrew University is engaged in research into coal-mining possibilities here."

If we cannot rely on the hope of discovering alternatives to our dependence on oil, conservation becomes all the more important.

"Precisely. The prime task of the energy conservation programme is to learn how to use less oil, and not to dream about new sources of supplies. Oil has not been sufficiently husbanded, and this is true even without regard to the current oil problem. Simply, oil is too good for burning; we have far better uses for oil in pharmaceuticals, plastics, and

even livestock feed. Now that there is a world crisis, the need for a better management of oil becomes all the more critical.

"This energy mismanagement approach will not remove the crisis, but it will relieve our dependence on oil supplies — the greater the conservation, the greater the relief. Our two main areas of concern here are domestic and industrial mismanagement. We must inculcate a sense of efficiency-consciousness in both areas."

"Experience has shown that announcing programmes and issuing circulars have little effect — if the National Physical Laboratory or the Electric Corporation were to do this tomorrow, it wouldn't induce the housewife to turn off one light, let alone get a factory owner to turn down the boilers, and therefore it's our greatest challenge."

"The Ministry of Commerce and Industry are initiating courses in Haifa and Tel Aviv designed to

retrain immigrant engineers into energy-efficiency and testing engineers. These engineers will go from factory to factory checking the operation and maintenance procedures, and advise on ways to conserve energy."

"Some inspections have already been carried out by a pilot team set up by the Ministry, whose task, as a committee, was to specify recommendations aimed at the various industries."

Is their function restricted to an advisory capacity, or will the Ministry be able to force the industries to comply with the recommendations?

"That is, of course, the main problem. No one can be forced to conserve energy, so ways of obtaining compliance become just as important an element in conservation policy as ways of conserving. I believe that the best way is to involve the owners in industry as partners in the enterprise."

"There was a trial case here which exceeded expectations. When the chief engineer of Marks and Speencers visited Israel, we invited our similar stores — Superol, Kolbo Shalom, and Hamashbir Latazharan — to send their engineers and managers to discuss heat and light saving programmes with him. Hamashbir has since been able to add to the suggestions that have been implemented. Superol has already saved IL200,000 by a light-saving programme alone, as a result of a conference which was held as recently as last October."

"The plan, now, is to capitalize on this workshop formula. The key is not to print and announce declarations, but to break the industries down into rational packages, and to let them organize programmes the results of which they can share with the rest of themselves. They can compete in prices, but co-operate in energy savings. That way, the technical and advisory assistance we provide will be used with the optimum benefits. For a more efficient energy management will undoubtedly rub off into other areas within industrial management as a whole."

As we move into the EEC we'll be swamped with European goods, unless we can improve our industrial position. And businessmen are becoming aware of that. It's important to note that energy mismanagement preceded the oil crisis. Take away the price rises, and we're still left with mismanagement."

There is something pessimistic about our being involved in a world crisis, with energy being the key, and all that can be suggested is to cut down on the use of oil.

"It's a down-to-earth, unromantic, approach which won't really change things all that much, but which corresponds to the situation as it is. There was a real energy crisis following the October war, when oil supplies were cut off. Now, when the ball-game is not in science, but in political economics."

Do you foresee a slight alleviation only, with no real solution?

"The solution will come from action within the sphere from which the problem arose. The Western countries ought to establish, for instance, a counter-commodity bloc against OPEC, and play the same game as OPEC is playing. Another possibility is to exploit the forces of dissension within OPEC that cause internal price warfare to arise every time they get together. There are basic policy splits within OPEC about which the world is doing nothing."

"What I'd like to see however, is a gutting of the market by Norway. She has enough oil; and I'm willing to bet that a three-month glut will spell an end to the whole problem. Remember how the Arabs overreacted when rumours arose regarding American military intervention? I suspect that even the threat of Norway gutting the market would be sufficient for a drastic change in OPEC policy, and an end to the crisis."

Health report on cyclamates

WASHINGTON. — A Government-appointed panel concluded last week that there is no evidence that the artificial sweetener cyclamate causes cancer in animals, but the scientists stopped short of giving the sugar substitute a totally clean bill of health.

Climaxing an intensive six-month review, the final report from the six scientists will be submitted within the next two to three weeks to the director of the National Cancer Institute.

From there, it will be transmitted to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, which must decide whether to lift the ban clamped on cyclamate in the U.S. in 1969 when a question of whether it causes cancer was raised.

Abbott Laboratories, which had asked for permission to resume marketing cyclamate, said the panel's conclusion had removed the last roadblock and that there was no longer any reason for the FDA to withhold approval.

However, the six scientists said that while 30 animal feeding studies conducted around the world had failed to establish the cancer-causing property of cyclamate, no conclusions could be reached on the sweetener's potential carcinogenicity in humans.

"The committee is concerned over the implications of the increased incidence of tumors in the urinary tract of cyclamate-fed animals from several studies, even though those increases were not statistically significant," the report said.

The committee said that under the present limitations of science and evidence gathering in several cyclamate studies, it could say only in 95 per cent probability that the substance, 30 to 80 times sweeter than sugar, does not cause cancer, but that there is a nagging doubt over whether it may be a weak carcinogen.

Science and Fashion
SCIENTIFIC NEWS and fashion news move together at Helena Rubinstein and the firm's "Skin Life Make-Up" line combines laboratory and cosmetic developments. This time the product is "GAM".

"Growing Active Multiplication," absolutely the latest wrinkle in anti-wrinkle make-up. According to Helena Rubinstein, "GAM" is a "biological extract" that cares for, softens, and moisturizes the skin while at the same time acting as

Prime Minister's Israel Bonds Conference

Human touches were the highlights



Bonds leaders leave a sign that they were there; laying a scroll in the cornerstone of the Tefen Industrial park now under construction south of Ma'alot. (Camera 13)

By JUDY SIEGEL

WHO ELSE BUT an eccentric rich man would fly across the ocean to sit in a bus for seven-hour stretches, wake up groggy-eyed at 6 a.m. to tramp through muddy army bases and new settlements, listen to dozens of dinner speeches — and spend over \$25,000 for the privilege?

Most of the 250 American and Canadian members of last week's Prime Minister's Israel Bond Conference are wealthy, but their eagerness to keep up with a hectic schedule for six days cannot be explained away by eccentricity.

"I love Israel," said Josh Berg, a furniture entrepreneur from Buffalo, New York, "and the many misleading articles in the American press about what's going on here scare me. So I decided to answer the Prime Minister's invitation and hear the situation first-hand from top officials and the public."

The prerequisite for membership in the Prime Minister's Bond Club is the purchase of at least \$25,000 of Bonds. Each participant also paid at least \$1,000 for his travel, hotel and other expenses. Asked why they make such large Bonds purchases year after year — when there are more financially profitable investments elsewhere and when sources of capital are still tight — they invariably gave the same answer: "We love Israel!"

Another motive, quietly voiced by the participants — successful businessmen and professionals who often have memories of poor, difficult childhoods — was gratitude for their own accomplishments.

Foreign Minister Yigal Alon, who welcomed the Bonds leaders at a dinner in his home, Kibbutz Ginosar, good-humouredly alluded

to the point: "If my grandparents who emigrated from Europe had landed in the U.S. and yours had come to Israel, you would probably be dragging me around the country from dinner to dinner and trying to sell me Bonds!"

The trip was the best-covered Bonds trip in history, if not by the Israeli media then by the delegates themselves. Everywhere they went, they carried along the fruits of American technology — compact movie cameras that recorded sound as well as pictures on the same cassette, and miniature tape recorders and cameras that develop colour pictures as you hold them in your hand. The soldiers they photographed marvelled at the devices. "I don't want to forget anything," explained one amateur movie maker from Toronto. "Everything I bring home will make it easier to sell Bonds to others."

Although many had been to Israel before, they still have a lot to learn about its history and society. Few had ever heard of the Biblical place names they whizzed by on the bus, and had to learn from their guides where Saul had fought the Philistines and David had roamed. And when Ma'alot Mayor Eli Ben-Ya'acov — introduced to them as an immigrant from a Middle Eastern country at the age of four — had difficulty with his English, they urged him, in all seriousness, to speak in Yiddish.

Charming, easy-going and casual about their wealth, each member had his own story to tell. An 81-year-old man who made his fortune in the U.S. has devoted much of his life to Israel. A survivor of the Holocaust who came penniless to Canada, he began his career as a mes-

senger for a pharmacy and eventually established a chain of stores himself.

Sam and Anne Wagner, one of two young personable couples from Puerto Rico (asked why they were part of the American contingent, they reminded everyone that their island is a commonwealth of the U.S.), added a Spanish lilt to the Conference. Both born in Cuba, they fled to Puerto Rico "with nothing" after Castro's takeover, and gradually built up a chain of variety stores. They still keep a kosher home, importing meat from New York and Miami, and send their three children to Jewish schools.

They not only buy Bonds themselves but are actively engaged in selling them as volunteers to other Puerto Rican Jews. Of 400 on the island, "only 150" have bought Bonds. "It should be double that figure," asserted Mr. Wagner, instead of relying on dinners to sell Bonds, the Puerto Ricans are this year planning door-to-door campaigns to all Jewish families.

Although the Bonds Conference was pronounced an "overwhelming success" (pledges for purchases in 1976 ranged from \$500,000 to at least \$25,000), some of the participants said there were a bit too many political speeches (after a long day of addresses on the importance of UN Resolutions 242 and 338, many admitted "they didn't know what they were"). The highlights of the trip were the human touches — encounters with young pioneers at a new Nahal settlement in the Beisan Valley and new immigrants in Ma'alot. More such meetings, they said, with the people who would make the Bonds Conference even more memorable.



EGGED DEMANDS THAT THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT HONOUR ITS COMMITMENTS

The failure of the Ministers of Finance and Transport to keep their promise to transfer interim financing to EGGED creates an unprecedentedly serious situation.

Without immediate government financing, we will not be able to buy fuel, will not be able to run buses, and will not be able to transport the approximately one million passengers who travel daily on EGGED routes all over the country.

WHY DOES EGGED HAVE SUCH LARGE DEFICITS?

Because 70% of EGGED routes do not make a profit: the Government demands that the co-operative run services on routes and at hours when the number of passengers is very low.

Because the remaining 30% of the routes face uncontrolled competition from passenger lorries, pick-up vans, and taxis, which carry a quarter of a million passengers daily.

Because you the passenger, pay much less than a realistic fare.

THE COOPERATIVES' PROPERTIES AND THE SUBSIDIARIES

EGGED is willing to adopt the conclusions of the Golomb Committee concerning members' assets, and to distinguish between property maintenance and operation of services. (In spite of the fact that until now it was the government which initiated and encouraged the present cooperative structure).

EGGED is prepared to sell its assets, not in order to finance its cumulative deficit, but to help in the financial rehabilitation of the cooperative, in accordance with the recommendations of the Golomb Committee.

The Golomb Committee determined that the government's policy contributed and is continuing to contribute steadily to increasing EGGED's deficit.

Let the Government take the responsibility, so that EGGED can continue to operate.

EGGED Management

SHORT TERM LOAN

The annual yield of Short Term Loan has been increased as from January 14, 1976.

The following series—registered bonds only—will be issued on January 21, 1976:

Series	Price to the public	Redemption net price, IL	Net annual yield (%)	Increase (%)
Per IL1,000 n.v.				
3 months	984.48	1,014.63	12.25	+1.00
6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	+1.00
12 months	953.98	1,078.—	13.00	+1.25

* After deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 36% (in accordance with Section 351 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

Bonds are available at all banking institutions and from Stock Exchange members.

Preference will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

BANK OF ISRAEL

הכנסת השנייה

"I JUST HAVE NO ROOM...!"
 "OH, YES YOU HAVE!!!"

IN ALLIBERT STORAGE UNITS

SPECIAL OFFER
 UNTIL 28.2.76
 15% OFF from 1:10.75 price list

for the bathroom/laundry room/kitchen/balcony/children's room/bedrooms/hall/utility rooms/shelter/office.

Host of wonderful colours, great modern styling. Made of a superior, unbreakable plastic which undergoes an antistatic treatment to deter adhesion of dirt and dust; easy to clean. Telescopic drawers.

Magnetic door catches. Shelf height adjustable.

Standard (modular) dimensions.

Clothes cupboard
 for bedroom, locker
 room, kitchen,
 children's room,
 office.

Shoe cupboard
 for balcony,
 laundry room.

Cupboard for laundry
 and cleaning materials
 for the bathroom,
 bathroom balcony,
 kitchen, laundry room.

M.T. Kolton Ltd.
 Please send me the 1976
 colour catalogue of
 Aliberts products.

Name _____

Address _____

Cupboard for towels, underwear and
 bed linen for the bedroom,
 bathroom, bathroom balcony,
 children's room.

Chest of drawers for the
 bathroom, balcony, children's room,
 bedroom, hall, shelter,
 office.

Utility cupboard for the
 bedroom, hall, bathroom,
 kitchen, balcony, children's
 room, laundry room, utility
 rooms, shelter.

SOLE ISRAEL AGENT:

M.T. KOLTON LTD • Agencies & Marketing

3 Shvil Hamifal, Kiryat Hamelacha, Tel Aviv, Tel. 831225, 835484

Available at the following shops: TEL AVIV — Magenheilm, 29 King George St.; Shipatz Ambat, 98 Rehov Ibn Gvirol; HAIFA — Rome-Israel Co., 5 Rehov Habankim; Omer Hacarmel, 4 Rehov Mahanayim; Binyan Orly, Central Carmel. BEERSHEBA — Kimhi, 116 Rehov Bechalutz. RISHON LEZION — Gotstein, 11 Rehov Ein Koreh. REHOVOT — Sharabi, 213 Rehov Herzl. RAMATAYIM — Banak, 38 Derech Hasharon.

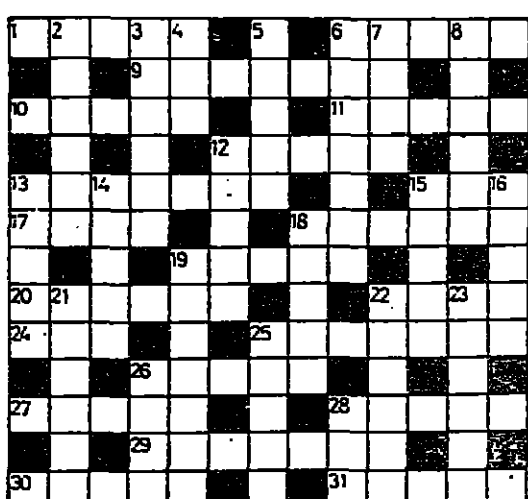
TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1 Office building used by printers (5)
- 2 Ticks (fastener) (5)
- 3 Rumour one listens to most of the day (7)
- 4 American article in the next edition (5)
- 5 Mainly sort of ribbon (5)
- 6 Dislikes rearranging seats (5)
- 7 Brought or noisily drawn (7)
- 8 The sort of thing to be lost easily (3)
- 9 A lake of the Queen's, that is (4)
- 10 Verdant part of New York (5)
- 11 Some way off being fat (5)
- 12 Wet, say, from perspiration (5)
- 13 The impulse to make some gesture (4)
- 14 Navy tobacco product (3)
- 15 It's said to give offence (7)
- 16 Lake harbour or mountain atmosphere (5)
- 17 Possibly upset the arrangement (5)
- 18 Lawyer's leg-man (5)
- 19 The traveller rests and returns (7)
- 20 Introduce us to that woman (5)
- 21 Learn music (5)
- 22 They're going in German (6)
- 23 The luck of a Chinaman getting some free (6)
- 24 Mr Wood of Hampstead (3)
- 25 Mostly red, we hear, brown or white (5)
- 26 Where King Arthur had a strange meal as a boy (7)
- 27 They're of one accord (4)
- 28 One in pursuit of a drink (6)



DOWN

- 1 Musical dramas (6)
- 2 Jibe (5)
- 3 Workers' organisations (6)
- 4 Long fish (5)
- 5 Navigable (5)
- 6 Acres (7)
- 7 Unfortunately (5)
- 8 Required drink (4)
- 9 Male singer (5)
- 10 Impertinent (5)
- 11 Distressed (5)
- 12 Restrict (5)
- 13 Web-footed birds (5)
- 14 Terror (5)
- 15 Spavined (7)
- 16 Communication (6)
- 17 Contrive (6)
- 18 Engaged (6)
- 19 Removes the (5)
- 20 Stunned state (4)
- 21 Strong drink (3)
- 22 Repairs (5)
- 23 Friday's cryptic solution (5)
- 24 Friday's easy solution (5)
- 25 Friday's crossword (5)
- 26 Friday's crossword (5)
- 27 Friday's crossword (5)
- 28 Friday's crossword (5)

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

Accepted at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST and all recognized agencies.
RATE (per word) Weekdays: IL4.00, Fridays and Holidays: IL4.00.
Minimum charge — 8 words — IL24.00 weekdays, IL32.00 Fridays.

WHERE TO DINE

BEST FOOD IN TOWN, lowest prices, self-service. Open 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Deborah Hotel, 57 Ben Tehuda, Tel Aviv.

DWELLINGS

TEL AVIV

TO LET 2 room flats, fully furnished. Refrigerator, gas and telephone. Smilovitz, 39 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 03-58805, 03-50348.

HERZLIYA

HERZLIYA PITUAH villa, 3 bedrooms, study, 2 bathrooms. IL700,000. Anglo Saxon, Tel. 03-530261-2.

NETANYA

NOEL-GREENBERG RENTALS, furnished-unfurnished, long-short term. 2 Ussishkin, Tel. 03-25735, 03-32539.

3 ROOM APARTMENT, Parda Hagud, available now, IL160,000. Anglo Saxon, 7 Kikar Haatzmaut, Tel. 03-52495.

TEMPORARY RESIDENT SELLING modern furnished 3 room apartment complete with built-in closets, fixtures, electrical appliances, central heating, elevator. Best position overlooking sea, \$45,000 U.S. dollars or near. Richman & Richman, 3 Shaar Hagal, Tel. 03-23531 (Maldan).

OTHERS

RAANANA, 2 1/2 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences, immediate availability, asking IL240,000. Call, 03-537091, for appointment.

INSURANCE

FOR LOWEST INSURANCE rates phone: Goshen: 03-717611, 02-63964.

PURCHASE/SALE

AKIVA, Tel. 03-58673, buys everything. Televisions, household and kitchen appliances, inheritances, furniture, clothing, household liquidations.

ITZHAK THE BUYER, Tel. 03-520563, buys furniture, refrigerators, electrical appliances, different items. Tel. 03-520563.

SEGAL BUYS FURNITURE, antiques, refrigerators, televisions, liquidation. Tel. 03-52257, evenings 03-563748.

SERVICES

FOR PARTIES only: Rent stereo systems. Including music artists and all arrangements. Price IL500. Tel. 03-238002.

MACHON BASEL offers you first class massage in pleasant atmosphere. 31 Basel, Tel Aviv.

SITUATIONS VACANT

REQUIRED WOMAN for household management and care of two children aged 4 & 10. Work hours — 12 a.m.-8 p.m. Please phone evenings, Tel. 03-442737.

T.V. & RADIO

EXPRESS T.V. SERVICE repairs all T.V. and stereo equipment. Herzliya B, 13 Rehov Nardau, Tel. 03-522333.

AKAL-B&O dual-fisher. Also duty free. Radio Rieber, 25 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Tel. 04-641562.

VEHICLES

B.M.W. 1976, red, 1502, passport to passport, uses 83 Octane petrol, \$4,500. Tel. mornings 03-450297, Anne.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Badash, 10 Straus, 22911; New Tazari, Azahra, 233040, TEL AVIV: Benny, 174 Dizengoff, 222886; Bugraashov, 60 Bugraashov, 293889. HOLON: Sheinfeld, 70 Sokolow, 842433. BAT YAM: Halevi, 9 Baitour, 883042. RAMAT GAN: Rana, 65 Jabotinsky, 70463. HERZLIYA: FETVAH, Kikar Rivlin, 142 Wingate, 938014. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 21 Baron Hersh, 911710. NETANYA: Hagamen, 13 Weizmann, 23865. HAIFA: Moriya, 45 Moriya, 246139. BEERSHEBA: Yona, Shikun B. 5 Haifa.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM

Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal surgery), Migav Hadash (obstetrics), Sheara Zedek (eyes).

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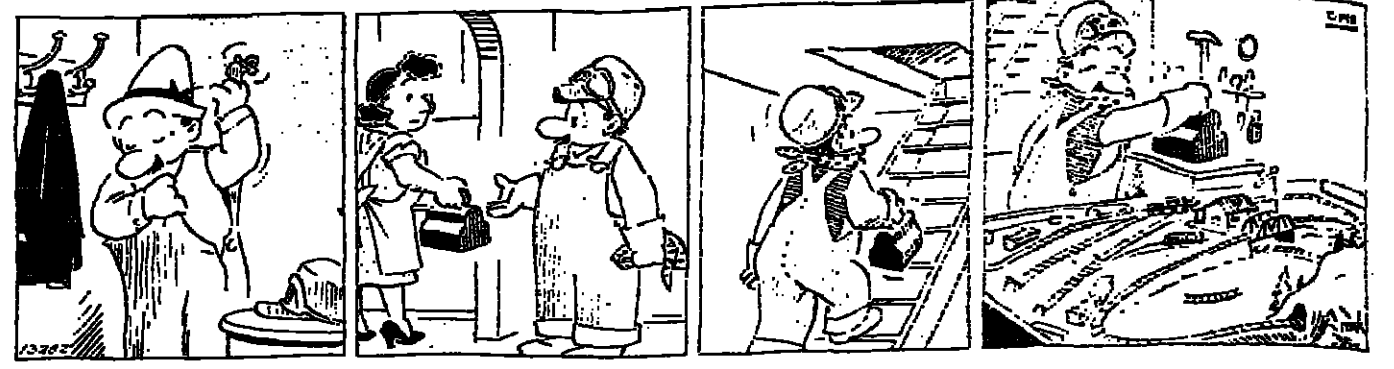
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FERROVIA



B-G Airport Flights

Please call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information, 03-971461/2/3 (or 03-971333 for El Al flights only) for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures.

SUNDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 564 from Tehran, 1945; Austrian 711 from Vienna, 1300; Lufthansa, 834 from Frankfurt, 1400; KLM 521 from Amsterdam, 1450; TWA 500 from N.Y., 1540; THY 824 from Istanbul, 1545; SAS 851 from Copenhagen, 1600; El Al 548 from Zurich, 1620; Cyprusair 302 from Larnaca, 1700; Swissair, 332 from Zurich, 1805; TWA 810 from San Francisco, Boston, Paris, Rome and Athens, 1945; B.A. 484 from London, 1930; El Al 324 from Paris, 1930; El Al 316 from London, 1930; Air France 189 from Paris, 2015; El Al 542 from Athens, 2055; El Al 350 from Frankfurt and Rome, 2100; El Al 512 from Johannesburg and Nairobi, 2130.

DEPARTURES: El Al 517 to Amsterdam, Paris and N.Y., 0430; El Al 563 to Tehran, 0505; Swissair 333 to Zurich, 0700; El Al 547 to Zurich, 0710; TWA 510 to Rome, Paris, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, L.A. and San Francisco, 0720; El Al 001 to N.Y., 0800; El Al 369 to Rome and Frankfurt, 0820; Air France 187 to Paris, 0840; TWA 321 to Athens and N.Y., 0930; El Al 315 to London, 0930; El Al 323 to Paris, 0920; B.A. 485 to London, 0940; Austrian 712 to Vienna, 1400; Lufthansa 833 to Munich and Frankfurt, 1500; El Al 541 to Athens, 1615; THY 825 to Istanbul, 1630; KLM 522 to Amsterdam, 1645; SAS 852 to Copenhagen, 1730; Cyprusair 303 to Larnaca, 1750.

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ON THE AIR

HEBREW NEWS AND NEWSREELS

1st Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.00, 8.00, 11.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 and midnight.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 p.m. and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
2nd Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
3rd Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
4th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
5th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
6th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
7th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
8th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
9th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
10th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
11th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 1.00 a.m.
Newsreels: Today: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
12th Programme: News: Today and Tomorrow: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4

The carnage in Lebanon

THE LATEST cease-fire — the twenty-third — in the Lebanese civil war has now come and gone, and the outlook for reconciliation remains as dim as it has ever been during the nine long months of fighting. The chances now are that the war will rise in ferocity and expand further into areas outside Beirut. Armed Palestinians and leftists are blockading Christian villages. Phalangists are attacking PLO camps, and the Army is being thrown into the fray in a desperate attempt to maintain a semblance of orderly sovereignty. Thus, bounding from one cease-fire to another, the civil war in Lebanon runs its bloody and merciless course.

How bloody and merciless it has in fact been cannot be fully appreciated by merely counting the dead (over 10,000) and the wounded (more than 32,000) nor by assessing the material damage, which runs into billions of dollars. The true measure of the Lebanese war is obtained from eyewitness reports which describe it as by far the most savage and brutal of recent conflicts in the Middle East, recalling in the quality of its cruelty the more distant wars of Biafra, Rwanda and Bangladesh. The Red Cross machinery in Lebanon, it is said, has come to a virtual standstill as combatants from all factions discard the most elementary standards of decency in a free-for-all among Arab "brethren."

Faced by this display of man's inhumanity to man, the civilized world has found itself impotent to do anything more than voice pious wishes for an eventual peaceful resolution of Lebanon's internal problem. Since the problem is defined from the start as internal, all forms of outside intervention, except those that are Arab, are branded intervention, and are therefore made taboo.

Any move by a super-power to help solve the conflict is thus ruled out, since it would summon a counter-move and would, at best, only produce a stalemate. Not unexpectedly, perhaps, the only attempt at conciliation from outside the Arab world was made by the representative of a medium power, France, and it fizzled out, again not unexpectedly, as soon as it was concluded. It was not tried again.

But why no move at all on the part of the U.N.? After all, at least twenty times as many Palestinians have lost their lives as a result of Lebanon's domestic strife as have been killed during the same period due to Israeli raids on terrorist bases in refugee camps in Lebanon. The U.N. moreover, still has nominal charge of those camps, and it is directly responsible for their conversion — now verified by the Phalangists who entered some of them — into military garrisons for the PLO.

Yet the General Assembly, which lavished endless attention at its last session on the alleged mistreatment of a few score Arab terrorists in Israeli jails, closed its eyes completely to the threatened destruction of Lebanon's freedoms by a violent coalition of fanatic Moslems and the PLO. And the Security Council, which only five weeks ago was saved by the American veto from denouncing Israel again for a raid into Lebanon, has not seen fit even to consider the overwhelming plight of Lebanon as a potential danger to international peace and security.

The "world community" is still prepared to leave the solution of the Lebanese problem to the tender mercies of competing Arab states, who have made Lebanon their favourite plaything. In practice this means acknowledging a hegemonial right in deciding Lebanon's destiny to Syria, which to this day views Lebanon as its western province, and to Syria's main Lebanese protégé, the PLO.

There is a lesson in all this which Israelis, at least, are not likely to overlook.

Nasser's secret police

By NISSIM REIVAN
Special to The Jerusalem Post

SINCE HIS death in 1970, and especially since his successor President Sadat carried out his "corrective revolution" in May the following year, a great deal has been written about Abdul Nasser's brutal repression of political dissent. None of these revelations, however, has been so well-documented and so graphically described as the story of a brief letter addressed to Nasser on April 26, 1970 by Egypt's foremost literary figure, Tawfiq el Hakim.

The occasion was Nasser's decision to appoint Mohammed Hassan Helal, the Editor of *Al-Ahram* and a friend and confidant of Nasser, Minister of Information. In his letter, Hakim expressed regret at the appointment. He thought it would rob the public of a courageous organ of opinion and information. Hakim, in his letter, also remarked about the general state of public morale, stating that the Egyptians were passing through "a crisis of credibility" and describing the general public mood as one of "bewilderment, anxiety and mental confusion."

At the time the letter was sent Egypt was under great stress. Nasser's "war of attrition" was at its height and — as he was to reveal later — Egypt's toll of casualties was then reaching 1,000 a day. Hakim was anxious lest Helal's transfer would leave the public with nothing but "the drumbeats of radio and television broadcasts to which people resort solely for songs and music."

Because of his prestige and advanced age (he was then 73) Hakim was left unmolested. However, as he reveals in his latest book — *Watha'iq fi tariq 'asdat el uay*, "Documents on the Way to a Return of Consciousness" — four persons who had practically nothing to do with the letter were severely penalized. Their story is a classic example of how a nervous regime coupled with a stupid but ruthless security apparatus infringes on people's elementary freedoms and peace of mind.

Two days after Hakim's letter was written and sent to Nasser through his son-in-law, Hafez Sadat, who "happened" to be on the editorial staff of *Al-Ahram* — two couples sat chatting in a Cairo apartment. The hosts were Lutfi el Khuli, Editor of the left-wing monthly *Al-Tah'ah* and a sort of "court Marxist" who has managed to survive many a purge involving his less adroit comrades, and his wife Laila. The visiting couple were Nawal el Mahlawi, Helal's personal secretary, and her husband 'Atiyya el Bandari.

Neither Khuli's wife nor Mahlawi's husband had anything to do with politics or journalism, yet on May 12 they were both arrested along with their spouses. The involvement of the secret police in the affair seems to have started as soon as Hakim's letter was sent. A covering letter sent by Sami Sharaf, then Nasser's "Secretary of Information," to the Public Prosecutor and enclosing Hakim's communication was dated May 18; yet by that time almost a week had passed since the Khulis and the Bandaris had been arrested.

The thrust of their interrogations and their full significance can be fathomed only from reading the transcripts reproduced in Hakim's book, complete with photostats of the original. Briefly, the interrogators were interested to find out such things as whether it was true that Khalid Muhieddin — a Marxist and one of the few surviving Free Officers who staged the revolt of July 23, 1952 — had known about the letter; whether there was talk between him and others about the suppression of freedoms in Egypt; how it came to pass that Nasser's son-in-law was chosen as courier; whether he, or Khuli, or Nawal, or anyone else had known about the letter and/or read it.

In the course of the lengthy interrogations, Khuli denied nearly everything; Bandari pleaded he had no part in what his wife did or said, and Nawal wavered, revealing only a small part of what she knew.

The surprise came, however, when a full recording was produced by the police of everything that had been said during the Bandaris' visit with the Khulis. It revealed, among many other things, that Nawal had been given Hakim's letter to read and had made two xerox copies of it; that Khuli had advised Helal to decline Nasser's offer of the Information portfolio; that Muhieddin was aware of what was going on; and that Hakim knew he was engaging in a more involved "design" than just sending an innocuous letter to his long-time admirer Abdul Nasser. During Nasser's long rule it used to be said that many of the wrongs perpetrated in Egypt were done without his knowledge or approval. This might very well have been the case. But the story told in Hakim's latest book depicts the picture of an establishment almost at the end of its tether.

VIEWPOINT

EVERY POLITICAL figure who plans to stay around a while has praised volunteer work, grass-roots organization, and citizen participation in daily affairs. Some of these efforts have been channelled through special offices in city and government agencies to tap the volunteer spirit. The Civil Guard is an example of institutionalized volunteerism, nation-wide, however inequitable it may be.

It is interesting to note that so long as volunteerism results in extra manpower for existing services, is performed on a more or less individual or small group basis, and does not make its own demands on resources, there exists enthusiastic or at least benevolent acceptance and goodwill on the part of the "establishment."

On the other hand, when volunteerism crystallizes into an organization of citizens which makes demands on resources and pushes for rapid policy change, the official attitude often turns to one of suspicion, fear, and even recrimination. A case in point is the attitude of the Jerusalem Municipality to Zahavi.

Zahavi is a national movement of large families (that is, four or more children) set up several years ago to lobby for legislation favourable to large families, for price reductions on basic commodities, and for self-help projects that would make it easier to raise children under the difficult conditions now existing in Israel. Needless to say, over 80 per cent of the 100,000 large families in Israel are struggling to stay out of the welfare system and make it on their own.

Today Zahavi has 5,000 members around the country organized in a non-political, volunteer framework based on a modest annual membership fee of \$1.00 and occasional private contributions. With a minimum of bureaucratic organization, Zahavi has spoken out for thousands of Israeli children and families.

Zahavi (an acronym for the Hebrew phrase *Zechiyot*

The Capital's threadbare social fabric

By ELIEZER D. JAFFE

Hamishpachot Bruchot Yeladim promoted a Knesset decision to entitle mothers of large families as entitled to social benefits similar to those enjoyed by mothers working outside their homes.

In many municipalities, it won property tax reductions for large families, as well as reductions for museum passes, theatre subscriptions, and other municipally-subsidized enterprises.

More recently, Zahavi began canvassing businesses and obtained sizeable price reductions for large families from department stores (Kol Bo Shalom in Tel Aviv and Super Tzachi in Jerusalem), and from manufacturers of basic household supplies such as the Shemen Industries. The organization puts out a mimeographed newsletter from time to time listing additional stores and firms who have agreed to reduce prices for Zahavi families. Jerusalem's Kiryat Nofar Vocational High School (Boys' Town) has helped defray printing expenses and given other vital services to Zahavi as part of its own effort to help large families in Jerusalem.

But in Jerusalem, despite all the lip-service to grass-roots volunteering, the municipality has treated Zahavi members as unwanted

backwash. To this day, it has not implemented a Knesset ruling (which Zahavi lobbied for) awarding reductions in water bills to large families retroactive to December 1974. The Municipality doesn't even know how many children there are in each family in the city. It does not allow families for admission to city-subsidized enterprises such as the Jerusalem Theatre, museums, the zoo, and libraries. It has draconian criteria for granting reductions on *arnona* (city property taxes), based on welfare means tests and stringent standards for defining overcrowding (e.g. four persons per room).

In contrast, Haifa grants reductions on municipal taxes by utilizing an automatic, well-publicized system based on size of family alone, and puts Jerusalem to shame by its generally cooperative attitude and actions on behalf of its large families.

In a recent letter to Zahavi members in Jerusalem, Mayor Teddy Kollek disdainfully called them publicity seekers and referred them to the city welfare department. It is unfortunate that a city so much in need of social development, rampant with neglected social problems, and shocked by recent revelations of

drug addiction, school dropouts, gambling, strong-arm racketeering and crime in slum areas, who have an administration so aloof to its citizen constituency.

Jerusalem is a town whose social development has been neglected in favour of physical development. It has had very little leadership in social matters, few imaginative concepts of citizen participation, and persistent defensiveness regarding public security. There is an abundance of time-making effort, and popular whimsy in trimmings, but too much stereotyped thinking and complacency regarding the underside of the city.

For the past two years the director of the Department of Family Community Services has noted in budget requests that nationally mandated welfare services cannot be applied in Jerusalem due to lack of funds; the city still lacks enough beds for the chronically ill; social workers' reports to the supervisors about crime in the city have not been reported to the police under the guise of ethical responsibility for confidentiality of client contacts. Some should remind the people that these "professional" decisions are the limits to confidentiality breached, for example, when coteries are foisted on children when lives are at stake.

If we build new roads and put thousand pocket parks in Jerusalem for the next hundred years, they do us no one any good if it is not walk in them.

We urgently need a report on social state and fabric of Jerusalem, and what can be done here in the city before it is too late. Perhaps we need a Liberty Bell Garden in Omariya plot and a lot of liberalism and understanding grass roots downtown.

Dr. Jaffe of the School of Social Work at the Hebrew University, was formerly of the Jerusalem Municipality Welfare Department and member of the Prime Minister's Committee on Disadvantaged Youth, and co-founder of Zahavi.

READERS' LETTERS

PLO'S BOGUS CLAIMS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — The Israeli Ambassador to the U.N., Chaim Herzog, was recently reported to have stated that Israel would never negotiate with the PLO because that body is committed to the destruction of Israel. Other prominent Israeli public figures, including government leaders, have made the same sort of comments with the corollary being that the State of Israel would negotiate with the PLO if it dropped its extremist demands.

This is dangerous for Israel because it gives the PLO the chance to modify its stand, although for a tactical reason only, to get a foothold in Palestine, and thus obtain 100 per cent support from what public opinion, instead of almost complete backing as is now the case (judging from editorials, articles, and letters on the subject in the Western press).

Why don't the appropriate Israeli authorities state the simple truth, which is that the PLO does not represent the Arabs of Palestine, and that, further, the only mandate Yasser Arafat and his colleagues have to speak on behalf of the Palestine Arabs was given to them by an outside group of Arab countries at

Rabat last year? Why are the bogus PLO claims to represent the Arabs of Palestine not exposed constantly? Moreover, the fact that there are many moderate elements among the Arabs of Palestine who eschew the extremism of the PLO is virtually unknown here in Great Britain.

The same ignorance applies to almost all other Israel-Arab issues: the most ridiculous Arab statements and claims are accepted only because they are vociferous and expert in the enunciation of their views while their Israeli and Zionist counterparts are weak and ineffective.

Early this year, Israel Tal, an Israeli public relations expert, exposed in your columns grave governmental and allied weaknesses on the PR front about which nothing is being done.

There is a desperate need for expertise on the public relations front. I sincerely hope at this late hour for the image of Israel and Zionism that the old amateur ways will be discarded in favour of professionalism in this vital field.

MORRIS GERSHLEICK
Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, Dec. 17.

COST OF HOTEL WEEKEND

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Just by way of introduction, I am a leader of our Jewish community in Perth, Western Australia. I am retired from business in Australia and have devoted the bulk of my time to working for and investing in Israel.

In between my investing programme in Israel, we always enjoy our weekends visiting different tourist attractions in our State — the last two weekends at Dan-Carmel in Haifa, and the last weekend at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem — each hotel on the Friday night only, booking and paying for that night and board only, without a single hitch or complaint — a credit to both hotels.

For this weekend, we chose the Dead Sea area and had my reliable local friend try and book for my wife and myself and another couple at the Gallei Shulamis and the Moriah. Time and distance only permit us the Friday night plus board, returning to our base for Saturday evening. The rates quoted were around \$130 per couple per night including board, but even after stressing our position of one night only, the answer was the

same at both hotels, that we had to accept the package deal and pay a minimum of two nights, the Friday and Saturday night, i.e. \$180 per couple for the weekend, even though we could only stay Friday night, would check out around noon Saturday, and it was "take or leave it." I understood that the hotels were not booked out completely for that weekend, but we of course did not go to the Dead Sea.

I have been travelling for over 40 years, but this is the first time leading hotels demand minimum duration of stay and pay.

JACK J. KRASNEVSKI
Herzliya, November 25.

The Ministry of Tourism replied: Hotels throughout Israel no longer have rooms for a Friday and Saturday night. The common authorities agreed to this. Hotels cannot rent rooms which are vacated on Saturday and this undoubtedly causes them financial losses.

RIKKA SCHREIBER
Assistant Spokesperson
Jerusalem, December 30.

FRANKLIN AND ALIYA

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — Two hundred years ago the United States of America emerged as a new nation and prospered, although there existed problems of finance, taxation and foreign affairs. In the 10-year period, from 1790-1800, the population increased by a third, as Europeans left the Old World to start life over in the new republic.

Benjamin Franklin, in Paris, wrote an essay "Information to those who would remove to America," explaining to interested Europeans what life in America really was like, dispelling inaccurate and over-optimistic reports, and detailing the kind of immigrants needed in America.

He wrote: "... It is imagined (by Europeans) that the governments, to encourage emigration from Europe, not only pay the expenses of personal transportation, but give lands gratis to strangers, with Negroes to work

for them, utensils ..., and stock cattle. These are all wild imaginations."

... It cannot be worth any man's while, who has a means of living here, to expatriate himself, in order of obtaining a profitable civil life in America."

Regarding noble birth, he wrote, in America "people do not inquire concerning a stranger's 'What he? but What can he do? ... everyone will enjoy security of profits of his industry." Franklin encouraged immigrants for strength from government are really what are derived from good laws and liberty. "The laws protect strangers 'so they have no need the patronage of great men."

Voices from the past often need repeating. It is my opinion that Franklin's words strongly apply.

JUDITH M. BLOOM
Herzliya, December 24.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

HA'ARETZ (independent), noting that the U.S. delegate has not yet addressed the Security Council in the present debate, says "Washington will have to make up its mind whether to opt for a direct counter-attack to the PLO offensive, or for appeasement of the PLO in the spirit of the Saunders report. Even if it gets the Council to postpone the voting another month, this will not save Washington from taking a decision."

The paper says adoption of an "extremist" resolution by the Security Council could be less dangerous for Israel than a "moderate" one, since "a U.S. veto, in response to the former, would show the Arabs that they can expect no gains through the PLO."

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam) is dismayed that neither the Security Council nor any other international bodies are doing anything to stem the bloodshed in Lebanon.

"The world is witness not only to the tragedy of bloodshed, destruction, and killing of innocent civilians, but also to the helplessness of the institutions set up to settle such disputes. The Security Council convenes regularly to discuss the Israel-Arab dispute, but neither the Council nor the big powers nor the Catholic world are doing anything about the Lebanese conflict. This is because they are all afraid of the oil barons, who wield the real power at the UN Assembly."

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VALUE ADDED TAX — WHAT'S NEW?

Value Added Tax will be introduced in the near future, and the Customs and Excise Department is publishing background information, details and current announcements on the new tax, in a series of special notices.

These notices will be open to questions from the public, which will be answered by the Customs and Excise Department.

The notices will appear in *The Jerusalem Post* twice a week, on Page 7.

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